IRISH CROCHET LACE

D·M·C LIBRARY D·M·C

D·M·C LIBRARY

IRISH CROCHET LACE

TH. DE DILLMONT, Editor

MULHOUSE (Alsace)

INTRODUCTION

Irish crochet lace is an invention of rather recent date, first produced in Ireland about the middle of last century in imitation of old Venetian point. It was first used like Venetian point for trimming articles of dress and household linen. Later on, breadths of it came into favour for curtains, bed-spreads and dress-skirts.

For a time the making of Irish crochet lace remained a domestic industry confined to the neighbourhood of Dublin and Belfast, then as the demand for it increased and the Irish supply no longer sufficed, it found its way about 1900 to the Eastern departments of France, where it has undergone so many changes and improvements as to rival in all respects the most beautiful laces of modern days.

Irish crochet lace is now an important industry, occupying a large number of hands, not merely in France but in Austria and Germany as well, with a well-established reputation calculated to withstand the changes and caprices of fashion.

We determined therefore to add a new publication, dealing exclusively with this lace, to our D.M.C Library, furnishing our readers with all the necessary directions for its manufacture.

This publication, which we have endeavoured to make as complete and practical as possible, contains 100 explanatory figures in the natural size, 7 plates with 16 reproductions of different patterns, and 16 tracings on linen by means of which these patterns can be easily copied.

Furthermore all these illustrations can be modified or differently put together so as to form new combinations according to the worker's fancy.

Irish Crochet Lace

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING IRISH CROCHET LACE

Implement. — The only implement needed is a crochet needle. Figure 1 represents a new kind with a cork handle. The metal part is of uniform thickness well suited for forming regular stitches, an indispensable necessity for making picots in post stitch.

When crochet work is done in two sizes of thread, two sizes of needles are required.

Materials. — Irish crochet lace is generally done in white, in very strongly and regularly twisted thread.

Only the very best quality of crochet cottons should be used, such as the guipure cottons and the flax threads for crochet and knitting, bearing the D.M.C stamp.

For very fine lace, flax threads are best as they give the work a softer and more elegant appearance.

If flax has been somewhat neglected in the manufacture of Irish lace it was due to the difficulty of getting perfectly white and regularly twisted flax thread. This difficulty no longer exists, the D.M.C flax lace threads leaving nothing to be desired as regards smoothness and whiteness.

Figure 1. Crochet needle with cork handle.

For Irish crochet lace three sizes of thread are needed : one of medium thickness for the pattern itself, a coarse one called "cord foundation" which serves to give body to the different motives of the pattern, and a fine one for the network ground.

For the medium and fine threads we recommend D.M.C Crochet cotton (Cordonnet pour guipure) or D.M.C Alsatian thread (Fil d'Alsace) (lustreless threads) in Nos 50 to 200; D.M.C Crochet cotton, special quality (Cordonnet spécial) or D.M.C Cotton lace thread (Fil à dentelle) (glossy threads) in Nos 50 to 150; D.M.C Flax lace thread (Lin pour dentelles) in Nos 35 to 70, and, as cord foundation, D.M.C Crochet cotton (Cordonnet pour guipure) Nos 1 to 5 and D.M.C Flax lace thread (Lin pour dentelles) No 6.

For imitation silk laces we recommend glossy cottons, such as D.M.C Pearl cotton (Coton perlé) Nos 8 and 12, D.M.C Alsatian twist (Retors d'Alsace) Nos 8 to 30, D.M.C Alsatia Nos 25 to 40 and always D.M.C Crochet cotton (Cordonnet pour guipure) for the cord foundation.

To make it easier for our readers to reproduce the patterns contained in the present work we give, in each case, the necessary instructions relating to the materials to be employed.

1 *

The making of Irish lace. — To make Irish lace some skill in crochet work is requisite, as well as some acquaintance with the pattern. The patterns are not worked in consecutive rows, as in ordinary crochet, their execution is more complicated and somewhat resembles that of needle-made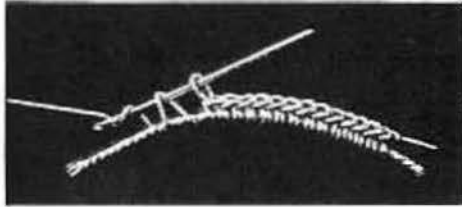 lace. You begin by crocheting all the subjects that form the pattern properly speaking; these subjects are worked over a cord foundation, which is laid sometimes in straight lines, sometimes in curved, thus admitting of the composition of the most varied shapes.

Fig. 2. How to crochet over a single cord foundation.

When these subjects are finished you tack them on to a tracing done on light "glazed cambric" or linen-paper and then make the network ground which is to connect the different parts of the pattern.

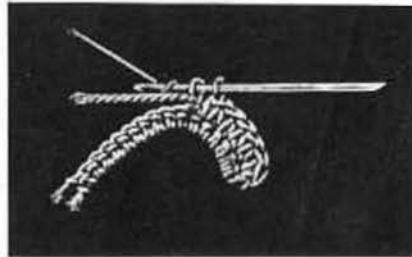**The pattern.** — As has just been said the network ground of

Fig. 3. How to crochet a second row of plain stitches over a cord foundation folded back.
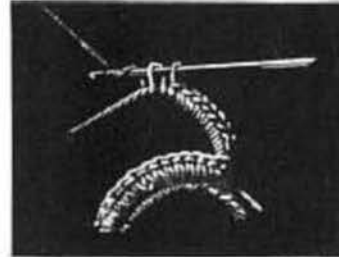
Fig. 4. First petal finished and second petal in course of making.

Irish crochet lace is made over a pattern on which the different subjects have previously been fixed.

This pattern, in "glazed cambric" or linen-paper, should indicate the outlines of the subjects and also, by dotted lines, the direction which the network ground should take.

At the end of this book the patterns for all our plates are given in the dimensions that correspond with the threads used for the original works.

To make these laces in coarser or finer threads than those given, the scale of the patterns must be reduced or enlarged as the case may be.
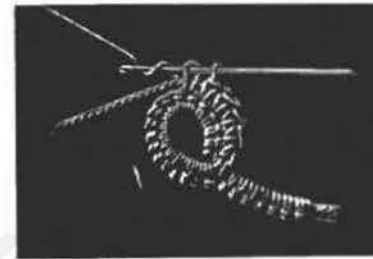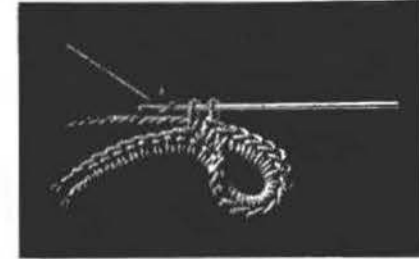
Fig. 5. How to make a closed tendril.

Fig. 6. How to make an eyelet with stitches turned outwards

Directions for doing this are given in the last chapter of our "Encyclopedia of Needlework". (*)

Execution of the crochet figures. — The subjects in plain crochet, which form so to speak the pattern of Irish crochet laces are composed chiefly of figures executed in plain stitch, and sometimes completed by loops of chain stitches and trebles; they are always worked over a cord foundation.

By the different ways of folding and crocheting over the cord foundation you get the different little details of which the subjects are composed.

In this way you may crochet wheels, flowers, leaves, etc., in

(*) See at the end of the album, the list of the publications of the D.M.C Library containing a great variety of patterns for all kinds of work.

flat and raised work, which, connected together by stalks and tendrils and well combined form a charming whole.

Before giving detailed directions for producing the different subjects, it is well to explain the various ways of crocheting over the cord foundation.

Figure 2 shews how this may be done with plain stitches.

Figure 3 shews the execution of a second row of plain stitches returning over the first; by tightening the cord foundation of the first row the crochet shape assumes a slight curve.

Figure 4 illustrates one petal of a flower finished, and a second one in course of being made, such as is often met with in the formation of big flowers.

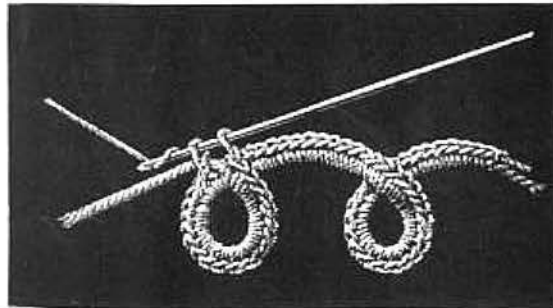To make a closed tendril you join the loop of thread, — the first row being finished — to the bottom of a stitch in the middle of the first row, thus forming a little eyelet (see fig. 5), then, coming back over the stitches below, you crochet a second row of plain stitches.

Fig. 7. How to make an eyelet with stitches turned inwards.

Fig. 8. How to make eyelets turned upwards.

Fig. 9. How to make drooping eyelets.

The rings and eyelets consisting of a single row of stitches may be made in different ways.

The simplest kind is the one which is formed by crocheting over the cord foundation a row of plain stitches, which, at half their length are turned the wrong side upwards. On these stitches turned round again you make, coming back, the second row of plain stitches (see fig. 6).

Figure 7 shews eyelets with the plain stitches, of which the wrong side is turned upwards. Here the loop of the thread is passed through the first stitch of the eyelet before the second row of plain stitches is begun.

Figure 8 shews how to execute a series of small upright little eyelets which rest at the bottom on a row of plain stitches.

After making some plain stitches over the cord foundation on the stitches beneath, you make a small loop with the cord foundation, into which you crochet the requisite number of plain stitches to form a little ring. For the drooping picots make the requisite number of plain stitches over the cord foundation and then draw it up tight, into a curve, with the plain stitches upon it so that it forms a ring and secure it by a plain stitch on one of the plain stitches beneath, as shewn in figure 9.

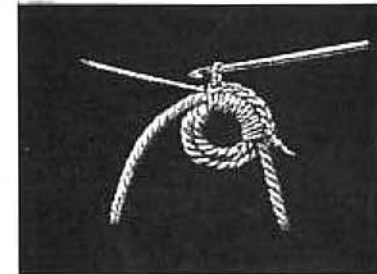The detached rings are generally made over a triple cord foun-
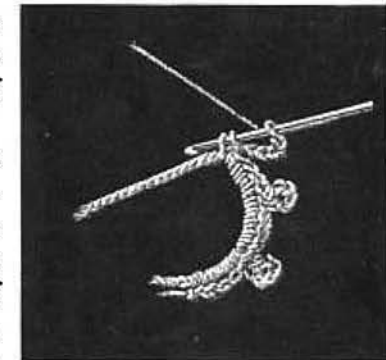
Fig. 10. How to make a detached ring.

Fig. 11. How to make edges with picots.

dation. You twist the cord foundation several times round a mesh, the size the ring is to be, and then cover this ring of threads entirely with plain stitches (see fig. 10).

Very often the outside parts of the subjects are ornamented with little plain picots made on the outlines. These picots consist of 4 or 5 chain stitches joined to the top loops of the last plain stitch by 1 single stitch (see fig. 11).

If these picots seem too insignificant an ornament for certain subjects you may substitute instead a row of little scallops. After fastening the cord foundation to one of the stitches of the row beneath, crochet over the cord foundation only : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 5 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain, then fasten the cord foundation again at equal distance to the row beneath by 1 plain stitch (see fig. 12).

In some of the very handsome laces, we meet with subjects

Fig. 12.
How to make edges with scallops.

ornamented outside with a raised outline. This raised outline is made as follows. When the subject is finished the cord foundation is fastened to the bottom of the first scallop or leaf, you then crochet over the cord foundation a row of plain stitches, which is only fastened at the corners and indentations to the stitches of the subject beneath (see fig. 13).

The above explanations will enable our readers to copy all the patterns of Irish crochet lace illustrated in the following pages.

As however, the originals of our engravings are not all in one piece, we give, in the case of all the figures

Fig. 13. How to make raised outlines.

made up of several parts, views of the whole completed, and of the different detached parts, one beside the other, in the natural size.
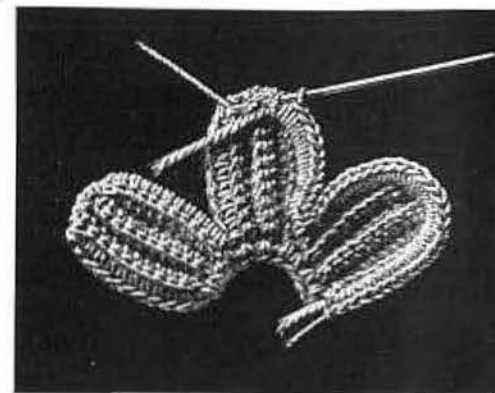
Various subjects in Irish crochet lace

First wheel (fig. 14).

Begin with 5 chain and close the ring by 1 single on the 1st chain.

1st row : 4 chain, then make eleven times : 1 treble on the ring and 1 chain; 1 single on the 3d of the 4 chain, 1 chain.

2nd row : Make twelve times over the stitches of the row beneath and over a single cord foundation : 2 plain on the chain stitch beneath and 1 plain on the treble; finish with 1 plain on the 1st chain and 1 chain.

3d row : Over a single cord foundation make 2 plain on the 2 first stitches of the row beneath, which are placed on the hind-loop of the plain stitches, * 1 picot, 1 plain on the plain stitch on which the last plain stitch is set, and 3 plain on the next 3 plain; repeat ten times from *, 1 picot and 2 more plain. Finish with 1 single and fasten off the threads.

Fig. 14. First wheel.

Second wheel (figs. 15 and 16).

For the inside ring make 20 plain stitches over a triple cord foundation, close it with 1 single on the 1st plain; 1 chain.

1st row : * 1 plain on the next plain stitch and over a single cord foundation, 14 plain over the cord foundation, skip 3 plain stitches of the ring and repeat four times from *; 1 single on the last plain stitch of the ring and 2 single on the first 2 plain stitches of the first scallop; 1 chain.

2nd row : Continue on the first scallop and over a single cord

foundation with ** 2 plain stitches made on the hind-loop of the stitches beneath, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 2 plain; skip 5 plain at the indentation between two scallops, and repeat four times from **. Fasten off the threads.

The centre ring consists of 20 plain stitches made over a triple cord
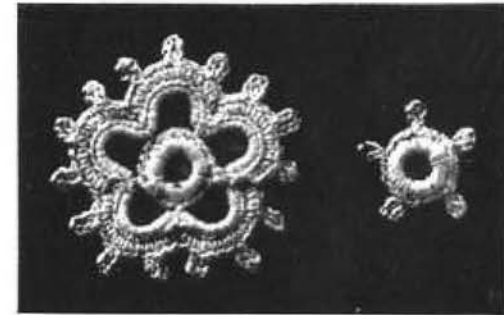
Fig. 15. Second wheel.

Fig. 16. Details of wheel, fig. 15.

foundation with 5 picots made upon them at intervals of 4 plain stitches.

Third wheel (fig. 17).

Begin with 5 chain stitches and close the ring with 1 single stitch on the 1st chain.

1st row : 6 chain, then make four times : 1 treble on the ring and 3 chain; 1 single on the 3d of the 6 chain.

2nd row : Over each loop of 3 chain stitches make : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain.

3d row : 1 plain on the single stitch of the 1st row, 5 chain, then make four times : 1 plain on the next treble of the 1st row and 5 chain; 1 single on the 1st plain.

4th row : Over every loop of 5 chain make : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 5 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain.

5th row : 1 plain on the single stitch of the 3d row, 7 chain, then make four times : 1 plain on the plain stitch of the 3d row and 7 chain ; 1 single on the 1st plain.
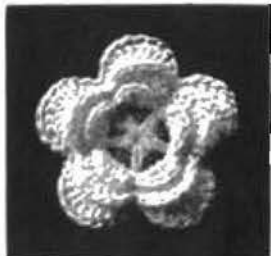
6th row : Over each loop of 7 chain stitches make : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 7 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain. Fasten off the thread.

Fig. 17. Third wheel.

Fourth wheel (fig. 18).

Begin with 8 chain stitches and close the ring with 1 single on the 1st chain.

1st round : 6 chain, then make seven times : 1 treble on the ring and 3 chain ; 1 single on the 3d of the 6 chain.

2nd round : Make over each loop of 3 chain : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain.

3d round : 1 plain on the single stitch of the 1st round, 5 chain, then make seven times : 1 plain on the next treble of the 1st round and 5 chain ; 1 single on the 1st plain.
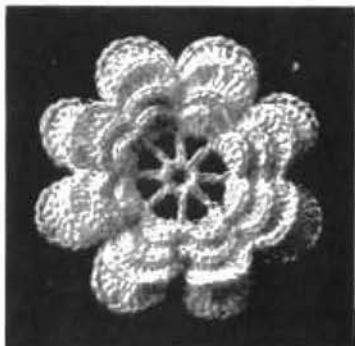

Fig. 18. Fourth wheel.

4th round : Make over each loop of 5 chain : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 5 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain.

5th round : 1 plain on the single stitch of the 3d round, 7 chain, then make seven times : 1 plain on the next plain stitch of the 3d row and 7 chain ; 1 plain on the 1st plain stitch.

6th round : Make over each loop of 7 chain stitches : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 7 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain.

7th row : 1 plain on the single stitch of the 5th row, 9 chain, then make seven times : 1 plain on the next plain of the 5th row and 9 chain ; 1 single on the 1st plain.

8th row : Over each loop of 9 chain make : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 9 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain. Fasten off the thread.

Fifth wheel (fig. 19).

For the centre ring make 20 plain stitches over a triple cord foundation ; 1 single on the 1st plain and 1 chain.

1st row : * Over a single cord foundation make : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain ; 1 plain over the cord foundation on the 4th plain stitch of the ring ; repeat four times from *. Fasten off the threads.

2nd row : ** Over a single cord foundation make 1 plain on the 2nd of the 3 empty plain stitches of the ring and behind the little leaves of the 1st row ; continue over the cord foundation only with 17 plain stitches ; repeat four times from **, 1

Fig. 19. Fifth wheel.

single on the 1st plain stitch on the ring and 4 single on the first 4 plain stitches of the first scallop.

3d row : *** 3 chain (at the repeats make 1 treble instead of the 3 chain), then make ten times : 1 chain and 1 treble on the next plain stitch ; skip 7 plain at the indentation and repeat four times from *** ; 1 single on the 3d of the 3 chain, 1 chain.

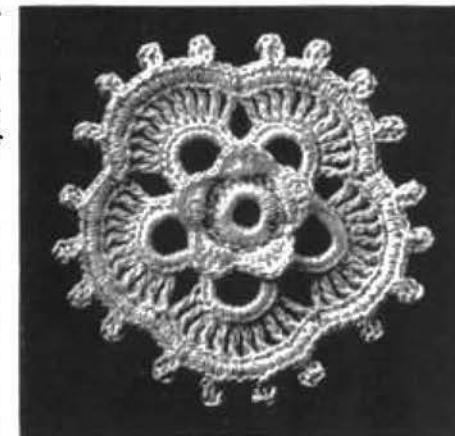*4th row :* **** Over a single cord foundation on the lower

stitches make 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain; skip 2 trebles at the indentation and repeat four times from **** and finish with 1 single. Fasten off the threads.

Sixth wheel (fig. 20).

Over a triple cord foundation make a ring of 18 plain stitches; 1 single on the 1st plain — turn the work — 5 chain, then make seventeen times: 1 treble placed on the hind-loop of the bottom plain stitch and 2 chain; finish with 1 single on the 3d and 4th of the first 5 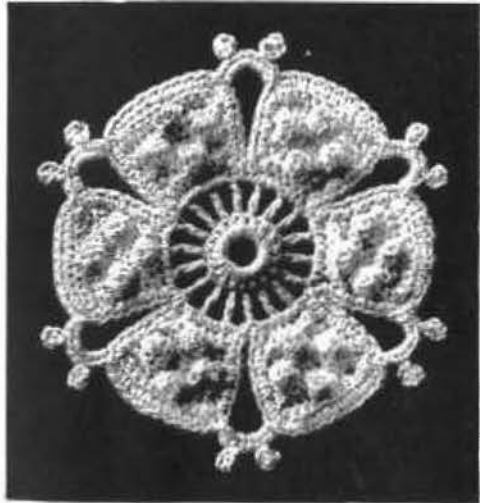chain; 1 chain, * 1 plain on the 1st chain stitches beneath, 1 plain on the 1st treble, 2 plain on the 2nd lower chain stitches, 1 plain on the 2nd treble and 1 plain on the 3d lower chain stitches, 1 chain turn the work — make 1 plain on the hind-loop of the first 5 plain stitches, and 2 plain on the 6th plain, 1 chain turn the work — make 1 plain on the first 6 plain and 2 plain on the 7th plain, 1 chain — turn the work — make 1

Fig. 20. Sixth wheel.

plain on the first 4 plain, 4 trebles connected by a last over on the 4th plain stitch of the 2nd row, skip 1 plain, make 1 plain on the 6th and on the 7th plain and 2 plain on the 8th plain, 1 chain — turn the work — make 1 plain on the first 4 plain, 1 plain on the 4 connected trebles, 1 plain on the next 3 plain and 2 plain on the last plain stitch, 1 chain — turn the work — make 1 plain on the first 2 plain, 4 trebles connected together on the 2nd plain stitch of the 4th row, skip 1 plain, make 1 plain on the next 5 plain, 4 trebles connected together on the 8th plain stitch of the 4th row, skip 1 plain and make 2 plain on the last plain stitch, 1 chain — turn the work — make 1 plain on the first 2 plain stitches, 1 plain on the first 4 connected trebles, 1 plain on the next 5 plain, 1 plain on the second set of 4 connected trebles and 1 plain on the last 2 plain stitches, 1 chain — turn the work — make 1 plain on the first 5 plain, 4 trebles connected together on the 6th plain stitch of the 6th row, skip 1 plain, make 1 plain on the last 5 plain. Fasten off the thread.

Repeat five times from * and skip each time one treble of the ring between the petals.

Join the thread on to a disengaged treble between two leaves, make over a single cord foundation up the right side of the leaf, 7 plain stitches, then 11 plain placed on the hind-loop of the 11 plain at the top of the leaf and 7 plain down the left side of the leaf; make over the cord foundation 1 plain on the

Fig. 21. Seventh wheel.

empty treble between two leaves; ** continue over the cord foundation and make 7 plain up the right side of the second leaf, 4 chain, join them on the right to the corner stitch of the first leaf, 1 chain, over the 4 chain stitches make: 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 2 plain and 1 single on the last plain stitch below; then make 11 plain at the top of the leaf, 7 plain down the left side and 1 plain on the next treble; repeat four times from **. At the last repeat, after the 11 plain — turn the work — 4 chain, join them to the
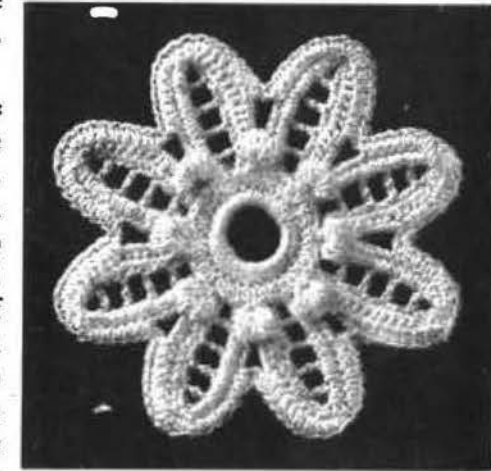
corner stitch of the first leaf, 1 chain, on the 4 chain make : 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 2 plain and 1 single on the last plain stitch beneath — turn the work — finish the last leaf and fasten off the threads.

Seventh wheel (fig. 21).

Begin at the bottom of a leaf, * make over a single cord foundation 14 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make without a cord foundation 14 plain placed on the two horizontal loops of the lower plain stitches — turn the work — make four times : 2 chain and 1 treble on the 3d lower plain stitch; 2 chain, join them to the chain stitch at the point, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back and over the cord foundation make each time 2 plain on the 2 lower chain stitches and 1 plain on each treble, 14 plain therefore in all, 1 chain — turn the work and repeat seven times from *. Along the first leaf make 7 single, 1 chain, ** then make over a single cord foundation : 7 plain along the first side of the leaf, 3 plain at the point of the leaf on the loop of the bottom cord foundation and 7 plain along the second side of the leaf; in the indentation skip 7 stitches of each leaf and repeat 7 times from **; finish with 1 single stitch. Fasten off the threads.

Centre ring — *1st row :* Make 24 plain stitches over a triple cord foundation; 1 single on the 1st plain, 1 chain.

2nd row : Make eight times over a single cord foundation 4 plain on the 2 horizontal loops of the lower plain stitches and 1 picot in post stitch placed in the same stitch beneath the plain stitch that precedes and the plain stitch that follows the picot; finish with 1 single stitch. Fasten off the threads.

Fan (fig. 22).

Over a triple cord foundation make a ring of 20 plain stitches ; 1 single on the 1st plain and 1 plain on the 2nd plain, then make seven times : 3 chain and 1 plain on the next plain — turn the work — 5 chain, 1 plain on the first loop of chain, then make six times :

3 chain and 1 plain on the next loop — turn the work — 4 chain, 1 plain on the first loop, then make six times : 2 chain and 1 plain on the next loop ; 1 chain — turn the work — make over a single cord foundation 3 plain on the first 6 loops and 2 plain on the last loop, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation 20 plain on the two horizontal loops of the bottom plain stitches — cut the cord foundation and turn the work — 4 chain, 1 plain on the 2nd plain, then make nine times : 3 chain and 1 plain on the 2nd plain — turn the work — 5 chain, 1 plain on the first loop, then make nine times : 3 chain and 1 plain on the next loop — turn the work — 4 chain, 1 plain on the first loop, then make nine times : 2 chain and 1 plain on the next loop ; 1 chain — turn the work — make over a single cord foundation 3 plain on each loop, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation 30 plain on the lower plain stit-

Fig. 22. Fan.

ches — cut the cord foundation and turn the work — 4 chain, 1 plain on the 2nd plain, then make fourteen times : 3 chain and 1 plain on the 2nd plain — * turn the work — 5 chain, 1 plain on the first loop, then make fourteen times : 3 chain and 1 plain on the next loop ; repeat once from *. Fasten off the threads.

Join the thread on to the plain stitch that comes before the first loop below, then make along the right side and over a single cord foundation : 1 plain on the outside stitches of the three first rows of loops, 1 plain on the two first rows of plain stitches, 1 plain on the

next three rows of loops, 1 plain on the next two rows of plain stitches, 1 plain on the first and second of the three last rows of loops and 3 plain on the corner loop; then make seven times: 11 plain over the cord foundation only and 1 plain over the cord foundation on the second loop of chain; make 2 more plain on the corner loop, then over the cord foundation and down the left side make 12 plain and 1 plain on the plain stitch of the ring on which the last plain stitch of the first row of loops is placed; continue round the ring and make three times: 11 plain over the cord foundation only and 1 plain over the cord foundation on the 4th plain stitch of the ring; finish with 1 single. Fasten off the threads.

First floweret (fig. 23).

Make a ring of 18 plain stitches over a triple cord foundation, finish with 1 single on the 1st plain.

1st row : Make over a single cord foundation * 3 plain on the hind-loop of the next 3 stitches beneath, make a ring with the cord foundation and crochet 15 plain stitches on this ring (see figure 8) continue over the cord foundation and make 1 plain stitch on the stitch of the ring on which the plain stitch that precedes the little ring is set, and repeat four times from *; make over the cord foundation 2 plain stitches on the 2 last stitches of the ring, 1 chain — turn the work — for the stalk, make over the cord foundation only, 25 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation 25 plain stitches placing them on the two horizontal loops of the stitches beneath.
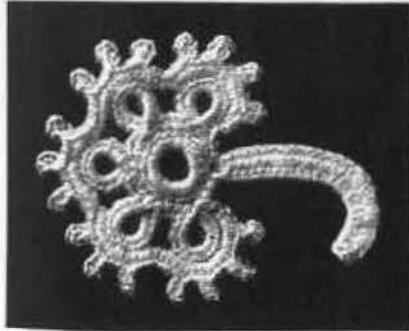
Fig. 23. First floweret.

2nd row : 1 single on the 3 first plain stitches that precede the first little ring and 1 single on the 1st plain of the ring itself, make over the cord foundation : 3 plain stitches placing them on the hind-loop of the next 3 stitches beneath, ** 1 picot, 1 plain on the same stitch the plain stitch that precedes the picot is on, and 2 plain on the next two ***: repeat three times from ** to ***; make 2 plain over the cord foundation only, skip the 3 last stitches of the first little ring and the 3 first stitches of the second little ring, make 1 plain over the cord foundation on the 4th, 5th and 6th stitches of the second little ring, repeat three times from ** to ***; make 2 plain over the cord foundation only, make 1 plain over the cord foundation on the 4th, 5th and 6th stitches of the third little ring, repeat three times from ** to ***; make 2 plain stitches over the cord foundation only, make 1 plain over the cord foundation on the 4th, 5th and 6th stitches of the fourth little ring, repeat three times from ** to ***; make 2 plain stitches over the cord foundation only, make 1 plain over the cord foundation on the 4th, 5th and 6th stitches of the 5th little ring, repeat four times from ** to ***, 1 single on the last stitch of the little ring. Fasten off the threads.

Second floweret (fig. 24).

Begin with the little trefoil of the centre and over a single cord foundation make 1 plain stitch, * bend the cord foundation round into a ring (see figure 8), make 15 plain stitches on the ring, then 1 plain over the single cord foundation; repeat twice from *; make without the cord foundation: 1 plain on the plain stitch that precedes the first ring (this stitch like the next ones are made on the hind-loop of the stitches beneath), 15 plain on the 15 plain of the first ring, 1 plain on the intermediate plain stitch, 15 plain on the 15 plain of the second ring, 1 plain on the intermediate plain stitch, 15 plain on the 15 plain of the third ring and 1 plain on the plain stitch that comes after the third ring, 1 chain — turn the work —

for the stalk make over the cord foundation 16 plain, 1 chain —
turn the work — coming back and without the cord foundation,
make 16 plain placing them on the two horizontal loops of the plain
stitches beneath; 1 single on the plain stitch that precedes the first
leaf and 7 single on the first 7 plain of the first leaf, then make
over a single cord foundation 1 plain on the 8th plain stitch of the
leaf, ** continue over the cord foundation only, with 16 plain, make
over the cord foundation 1 plain on the plain stitch between the two
leaves, then over the cord foundation only, 16 plain and 1 plain over
the cord foundation on the 8th plain stitch of the next leaf; repeat once
from ** — turn the work
— skip the 1st plain stitch
and make 4 single on the
next 4 stitches, 6 chain,
7 double trebles separated
at the top by 1 chain on
the next 7 stitches, 1
chain, skip the last 5
stitches of the first scallop
and the first 5 of the se-
cond, make 8 double treb-
les separated at the top
by 1 chain on the next
8 stitches, 1 chain, skip
the last 3 stitches of the
second scallop and the

Fig. 24. Second floweret.

first 3 of the third, make 8 double trebles separated at the top by
1 chain on the next 8 stitches, 1 chain, skip the last 5 stitches of
the third scallop and the first 5 of the fourth, make 7 trebles sepa-
rated at the top by 1 chain on the next 7 stitches, 6 chain, 4 single
on the last 4 stitches of the fourth scallop, 1 chain, 1 single on the
stitch of the leaf on which the plain stitch that follows the fourth

scallop is placed — turn the work — make over a single cord foun-
dation 12 plain, *** continue over the cord foundation and make:
1 plain on the 5th of the 6 chain (at the repeats make 1 plain on the
1st double treble), 2 plain on the 1st intermediate chain stitch, 1 plain
on the double treble, 2 plain on the 2nd intermediate chain, 1 plain on
the double treble, 5 chain, join them on the right to the 4th plain stitch,
make 8 plain on the 5 chain and 1 single on the plain stitch below;
2 plain on the 3[d] intermediate chain stitch, 1 plain on the double treble,
2 plain on the 4th intermediate chain stitch, 1 plain on the double
treble, 5 chain, join them on the right to the 4th plain stitch, make
8 plain on the 5 chain and 1 single on the plain stitch beneath; 2 plain
on the 5th intermediate chain stitch, 1 plain on the double treble,
2 plain on the 6th intermediate chain stitch, 1 plain on the double
treble, 5 chain, join them on the right to the 4th plain, make 8 plain on
the 5 chain and 1 single on the plain stitch beneath; 2 plain on the 7th
intermediate chain stitch, 1 plain on the last double treble (at the last
repeat make 1 plain on the 2nd of the 6 chain) and 1 plain on the chain
stitch between two scallops; repeat three times from ***, at the last
repeat make at the end 12 plain stitches over the cord foundation only,
and finish with 1 single on the bottom scallop. Fasten off the threads.

Third floweret (figs. 25 and 26).

Begin by the three little leaves and * make over a single cord
foundation 12 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back, make,
without cord foundation, 10 plain stitches placing them on the
two horizontal loops of the plain stitches beneath, skip the 2 last
plain stitches, 1 chain — turn the work — 10 plain on the 10 plain
stitches beneath, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back and over
the cord foundation make 10 plain on the 10 plain beneath and 2
plain on the 2 plain stitches that have remained free, 2 chain — turn
the work and repeat twice from *. For the two big leaves make
** over the cord foundation, 16 plain, 3 chain — turn the work —

coming back, without the cord foundation: make 12 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain stitch; skip the 2 last plain stitches, 1 chain — turn the work   coming back make 1 plain, 1 half-treble and 12 trebles; 1 chain — turn the work — coming back and over the cord foundation 14 plain on the stitches beneath and 2 plain on the 2 empty plain stitches ***; 2 chain — turn the work and repeat once from ** to ***; 2 single on the first 2 stitches of the first little leaf. **** up the first leaf make over the cord foundation: 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 1 plain; on the loop of the bottom cord foundation make: 2 plain, 1 picot, 2 plain;

down the leaf make : 1 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain; skip at the bottom of the leaves the 2 last and the 2 first stitches of the leaves and repeat twice from ****; at the repeats leave out each time the first picot and join the thread to the last picot of the leaf before. Skip the 3 first stitches of the first big leaf, then ***** make upwards and over the cord foundation : 3 plain, join the thread to the last picot of the preceding leaf, 3 plain, 1 picot,

Fig. 25 Third floweret.

3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 1 plain; on the loop of the lower cord foundation make: 2 plain, 1 picot, 2 plain; then make downwards: 1 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain; skip 6 stitches at the bottom of the leaf and repeat once from *****, leave out the last picot and join the thread to the first picot of the first little leaf: finish with 1 single. Fasten off the threads.

For the ring with picots that forms the centre of the flower make 20 plain stitches over a triple cord foundation : 1 single on the 1st plain, 1 chain — turn the work — over a single cord foundation make ten times: 2 plain on the hind-loop of the plain stitches beneath and 1 picot; finish with 1 single stitch. Fasten off the threads.

Fourth floweret (fig. 27).

1st row : make over a double cord foundation a ring of 16 plain ; 1 single on the 1st plain and 1 chain.

2nd row : Over the single cord foundation make eight times: 1 plain on the first plain and 2 plain on the second plain, these stitches are set on the horizontal hind-loop of the stitches beneath ; 1 single on the 1st plain.

3d row : 4 chain, then make twenty-three times: 1 treble on the two horizontal loops of the plain stitch beneath and 1 chain; 1 single on the 3d of the first 4 chain — turn the work — then make six times: 3 chain and 1 single on the hind-loop of the 2nd treble — turn the work — coming back over the 6 loops of chain make six times: 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain; 1 single on the single beneath and 1 chain.
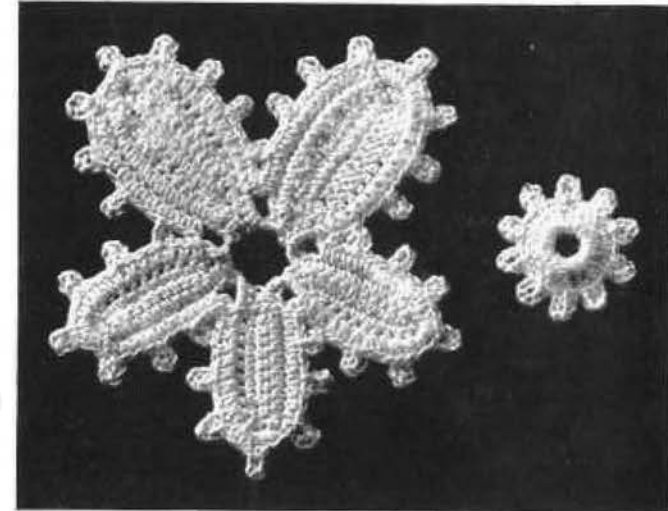

Fig. 26. Detail of floweret, fig. 25.

4th row : Over the single cord foundation make twelve times: 1 plain on the 1st intermediate chain stitch, 1 plain on the 1st treble, 2 plain on the 2nd intermediate chain and 1 plain on the 2nd treble; 2 single on the first 2 plain — turn the work — then make nine times: 3 chain and 1 single on the hind-loop of the 4th plain — turn the work — coming back and over the 9 loops of chain stitches make nine times: 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain; 1 single on the single stitch beneath and 1 chain.

5th row : 1 plain on the hind-loop of each plain stitch of the 4th row, therefore 60 plain stitches in all; 1 single on the 1st plain. Fasten off the threads.

Join the thread to the 1st plain stitch behind the first little scallop of the second row, then make over a single cord foundation, 14 plain stitches — turn the work — * 4 chain, 1 plain on the 3d plain, then make three times: 3 chain and 1 plain on the 3d plain; 1 chain and 1 plain on the 2nd plain stitch of the ring — turn the work — make four times: 3 chain and 1 plain on the loop beneath — turn the work — 5 chain, 1 plain on the first loop beneath, then make three times: 3 chain and 1 plain on the next loop; 1 chain, 1 plain on the first disengaged plain stitch of the big ring — turn the work — make four times: 2 chain and 1 plain on the loop beneath; 3 chain, 1 plain on the same loop as the last plain stitch, 3 chain, 1 plain on the loop formed by the first 4 chain, 2 chain ** turn the work — draw the thread through the last plain stitch on the cord foundation, *** make over the cord foundation: on the lower loop of 4 chain stitches, 2 plain, 1 plain on the plain stitch beneath, 3 plain on the loop of 3 chain and

Fig. 27. Fourth floweret.

1 plain on the plain stitch; then over the cord foundation and on the corner loop: make 2 plain, 1 chain and 2 plain; then make four times over the cord foundation: 1 plain on the plain stitch beneath and on 2 stitches on the loop of two chain stitches; 1 plain on the 2nd disengaged plain stitch of the ring, 1 chain — turn the work **** — ***** coming back make over the cord foundation and on the plain stitches 8 plain, placing them on the two horizontal loops of the stitches beneath and 6 plain over the cord foundation only — turn the work — repeat once from * to **, 1 plain over the cord foundation, 6 chain — turn the work — join the 6 chain to the chain stitch in the middle of the 4 plain stitches of the corner loop of the preceding leaf, over the 6 chain make: 2 plain, 1 picot, 2 plain, 1 picot, 2 plain, 1 picot and 2 plain; repeat once from *** to ****, then go on from ***** and make in all seven little leaves connected together by six picot scallops; at the last leaf leave out the chain stitch between the 4 plain stitches of the left corner loop. Fasten off the threads.
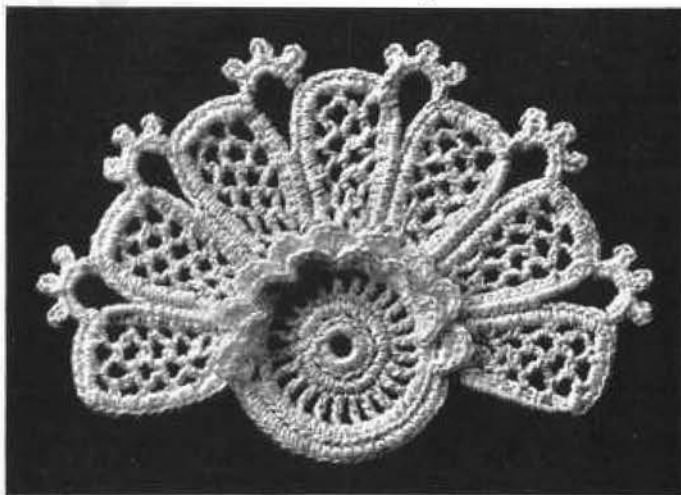
Fifth floweret (figs. 28 and 29).

Over a double cord foundation make a ring of 18 plain stitches; 1 single on the 1st plain, 1 chain.

1st row : Make six times over a single cord foundation 1 plain on the 1st and 2nd and 2 plain on the 3d of the stitches placed on the hind-loop of the stitches beneath; 1 single on the 1st plain, 1 chain.

2nd row : Make eight times over a single cord foundation 1 plain on the 1st and 2nd and 2 plain on the 3d; 1 single on the 1st plain, 1 chain.

For the first close leaf make over a single cord foundation 1 plain on the 1st empty stitch of the ring — turn the work — make over the cord foundation only 21 plain * — turn the work — skip the 1st plain and make without the cord foundation 20 plain stitches on the hind-loop of the 20 plain stitches beneath, 1 plain on the next stitch of the ring — turn the work — skip the 1st plain stitch, mak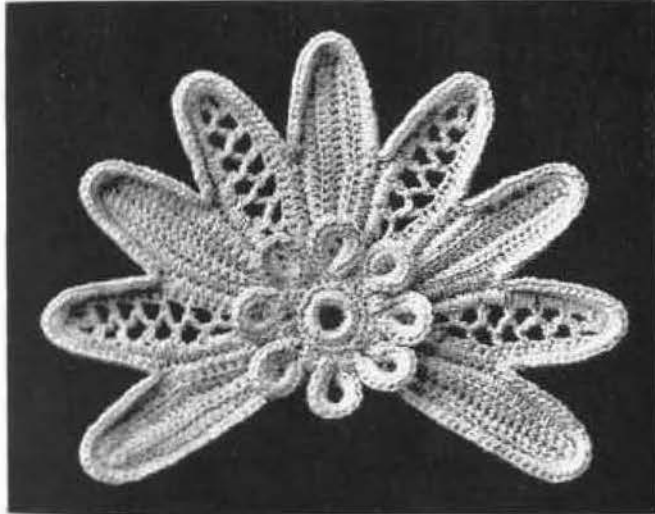e 20 plain on the 20 plain beneath and 1 plain over the cord foundation turn the work — skip the 1st plain stitch on the cord foundation, then make over the cord foundation 20 plain on the 20 plain stitches beneath and 2 plain on the next stitches of the ring — turn the work — skip the first 2 plain, then for the first open-

Fig. 28. Fifth floweret.

work leaf make 8 plain stitches over the cord foundation on the two horizontal loops of the first 8 plain stitches beneath and 13 plain over the cord foundation only — turn the work — 3 chain, 1 plain on the 4th plain, then make five times: 3 chain and 1 plain on the 3d plain; 2 chain, 1 plain on the next stitch of the ring — turn the work — make six times: 3 chain and 1 plain on the loop beneath; 2 chain, 1 plain over the cord foundation — turn the work — skip the plain stitch made over the cord foundation, make over the cord

foundation: 2 plain on the first loop and six times 3 plain on the next six loops; make 1 plain over the cord foundation only and 2 plain over the cord foundation on the 2 next stitches of the ring — turn the work — skip the first 2 plain, then for the second close leaf make over the cord foundation 8 plain stitches on the two horizontal loops of the first 8 plain beneath and 13 plain over the cord foundation only; repeat from * and make, in all, five close
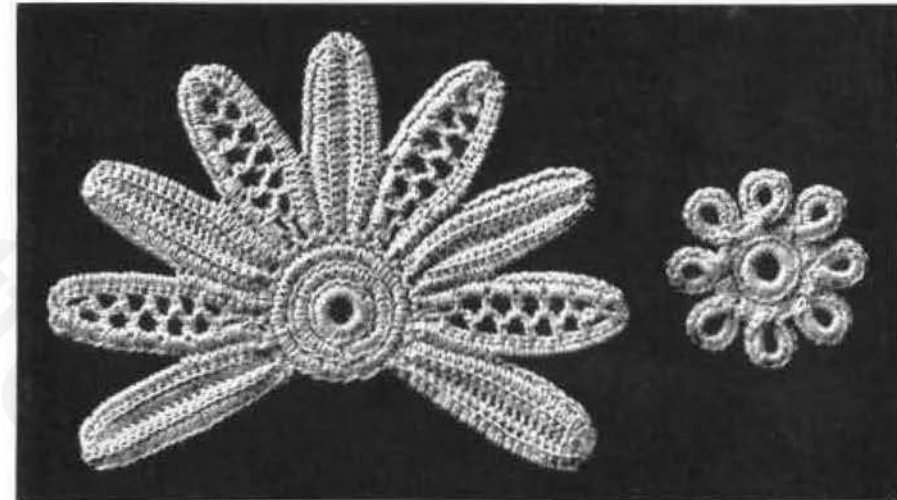
Fig. 29. Details of floweret, fig. 28.

leaves and four openwork ones. Fasten off the threads.

For the raised outlines fasten on the thread to the base of the first leaf, make over a single cord foundation 10 plain stitches, 1 plain over the cord foundation on the 11th plain stitch of the first leaf (see also figure 13), over the cord foundation only, 10 plain, 1 plain over the cord foundation on the 21st plain stitch of the first leaf, over the cord foundation only, 5 plain, 1 plain over the cord foundation on the 1st of the 13 plain of the first leaf, over the

cord foundation only, 12 plain and 1 plain over the cord foundation on the plain stitch at the indentation between the first and second leaf; ** make over the cord founda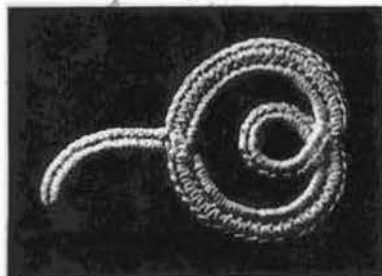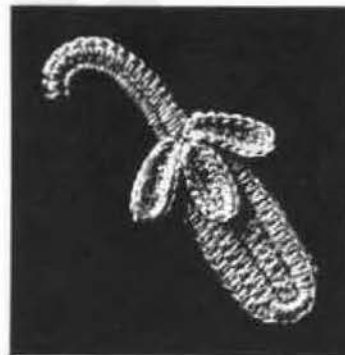tion only, 12 plain, 1 plain over the cord foundation on the corner stitch on the right, over the cord foundation only, 5 plain, 1 plain over the cord foundation on the corner stitch on the left, over the cord foundation only, 12 plain and 1 plain over the cord foundation on the stitch at the indentation between two leaves; repeat six times from **, make over the cord foundation

Fig. 30. First bud.

only, 12 plain, 1 plain over the cord foundation on the corner stitch on the right, over the cord foundation only, 5 plain, 1 plain over the cord foundation on the 1st of the 21 plain stitches of the last leaf, over the cord foundation only, 10 plain, 1 plain over the cord foundation on the 11th of the 21 plain, over the cord foundation only, 10 plain and 1 single at the bottom of the last leaf. Fasten off the threads.

For the wheel in the centre of the flower make over a double cord foundation a ring of 24 plain stitches, 1 single on the 1st plain, 1 chain; *** make over a single cord foundation 3 plain on the hind-loop of the next 3 stitches of the ring, bend the cord foundation round into a ring (see also figure 8) and make 15 plain stitches on the ring; repeat seven times from *** and finish with 1 single. Fasten off the threads.

First bud (fig. 30).

Over a single cord foundation make 50 plain, bend these stitches round into a ring (see also figure 9) and fasten this ring by means of 1 plain stitch on to the 26th of the 50 plain, then make over the cord foundation only, 24 more plain stitches: continue over the cord foundation and make 25 plain stitches on the two horizontal loops of the 25 plain stitches that precede the inside ring and 25 plain on the 25 plain that follow the ring, 1 single on the next plain stitch.

For the stalk make as many plain stitches over the two ends of the cord foundation as the length requires. Fasten off the threads.
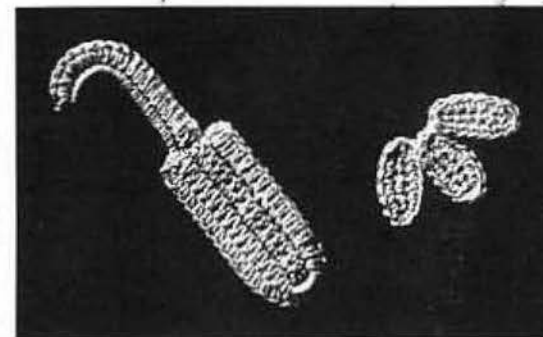

Fig. 32. Details of bud, fig. 31.

Second bud (figs. 31 and 32).

For the bud properly so-called, make 15 plain stitches over a single cord foundation, 1 chain — turn the work — make without cord foundation 15 plain on the two horizontal loops of the stitches beneath, 1 chain — turn the work — make again 15 plain on the stitches beneath, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation 15 plain on the stitches beneath, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation: 15 plain on the stitches beneath, 5 plain over the loop formed by the cord foundation beneath and 15 plain on the footing of the first 15 plain. Fasten off the threads.

The calyx is composed of 3 little leaves; * 7 chain, skip the first, 5 plain on the next 5 stitches, 3 plain on the last chain; continue

along the second side of the little chain and make 5 plain; 3 plain on the chain stitch at the point of the leaf, 6 more plain on the next 6 plain and 1 single on the 7th plain, repeat twice from *. Fasten off the thread.
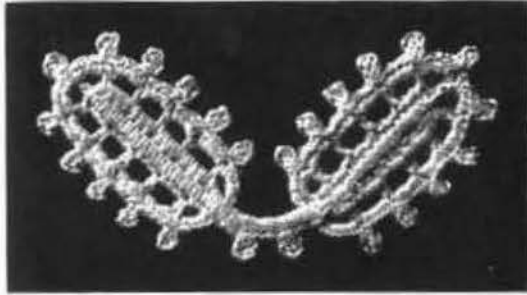
The stalk is worked in two rows of plain stitches made over a single cord foundation (see also fig. 3) and of the length corresponding to the given model.

Fig. 33. First leaf.

First leaf (fig. 33).

Over a single cord foundation make 13 plain stitches, 2 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath 13 plain placed on the two horizontal loops of the plain stitches, 2 plain over the two ends of the cord foundation — turn the work — make five times: 3 chain and 1 plain on the 3d plain; 3 chain, 1 plain on the 2 chain at the point of the leaf, 3 chain,
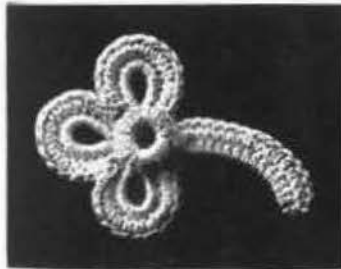
Fig. 34. Second leaf.
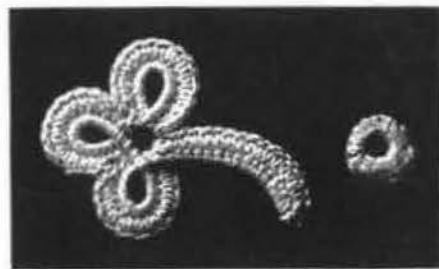
Fig. 35. Details of leaf, fig. 34.

1 plain at the base of the 1st plain stitch, then make five times: 3 chain and 1 plain at the base of the 3d plain stitch — turn the work — 4 plain on the first chain stitch loop, then make eleven

times: 1 picot and 4 plain on the next loop; over the two ends of the cord foundation make: 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot and 6 plain; 1 chain — turn the work — make over the single cord foundation 13 plain, 2 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath 13 plain, 2 single at the base of the last two stitches of the stalk — turn the work — make five times: 3 chain and 1 plain on the 3d stitch; 3 chain, 1 plain on the 2 chain at the point of the leaf, 3 chain, 1 plain at the base of the 1st plain, then make five times: 3 chain and 1 plain on the 3d stitch — turn the work — 4 plain on the first loop of chain stitch, then eleven times: 1 picot and 4 plain on the next loop; finish with 1 single. Fasten off the threads.
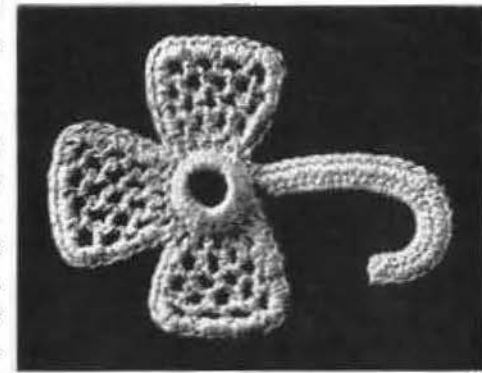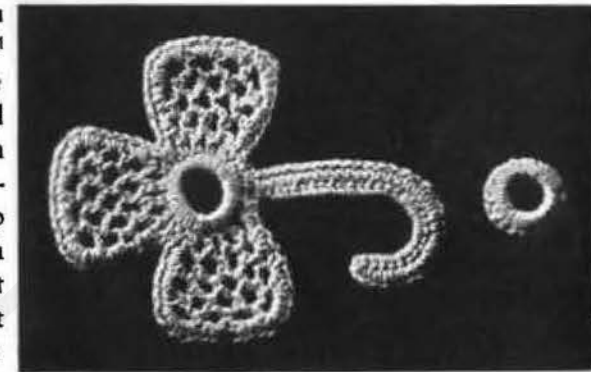

Fig. 36. Third leaf.

Fig. 37. Details of leaf, fig. 36.

Second leaf (figs. 34 and 35).

Make over a single cord foundation 1 plain, * bend the cord foundation round into a ring (see fig. 8) and make 17 plain on the ring, then 1 more plain stitch on the single cord foundation;

repeat twice from *, 1 chain — turn the work — 17 plain over the cord foundation, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath 17 plain which are placed on the two horizontal loops of the plain stitches; 1 single on the plain stitch that comes before the first ring and 1 single on the 1st plain stitch of the first ring; continue on the first ring and over the cord foundation with 15 plain, skip the last stitch of the first ring, the intermediate plain stitch and the 1st plain of the second ring, make 15 plain on the second ring, skip 3 stitches at the

Fig. 38. Fourth leaf.
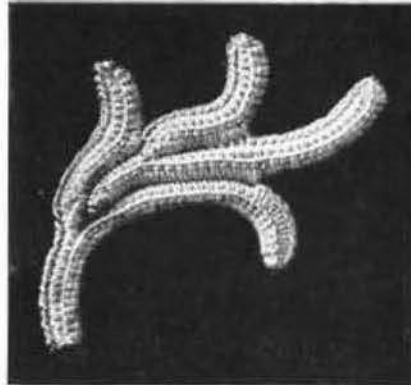
Fig. 39. Fifth leaf.

indentation and make 15 plain stitches more on the third ring; finish with 1 single. Fasten off the threads.

The ring that forms the centre of the leaf consists of 16 plain stitches worked over a triple cord foundation; it is fastened on to the centre of the triple leaf, the wrong side turned upwards.

Third leaf (figs. 36 and 37).

Over a triple cord foundation make a ring of 24 plain stitches; 1 single on the 1st plain, * 1 plain on the next plain, then make three times: 3 chain and 1 plain on the next plain — turn the work

— 5 chain, 1 plain on the first lower loop, then make twice: 3 chain and 1 plain on the next loop; 2 chain, 1 treble on the plain stitch beneath — turn the work — ** 5 chain, 1 plain on the first lower loop, then make three times: 3 chain and 1 plain on the next loop — turn the work — repeat twice from **, fasten off the thread; skip 2 plain stitches of the ring and repeat twice from *.

Fasten the thread on the single stitch that precedes the first leaf, *** make over a single cord foundation, along the right side of the first leaf: 2 plain stitches on the first loop above the first plain stitch, 2 plain on the second loop, 5 plain on the right corner loop, 3 plain on each of the two loops above, 5 plain on the left corner loop and 2 plain on each of the two loops of the left side of the leaf; make 2 plain stitches over the cord foundation on the 2 empty plain stitches of the ring and repeat twice from ***; 1 chain — turn the work — for the stalk make over the cord foundation 30 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation 30 plain placed on the two horizontal loops of the plain stitches below; make over the cord foundation 2 more plain stitches on the 2 last stitches of the ring. Fasten off the threads.

The ring in the centre of the leaf, with the wrong side turned upwards, consists of 24 plain stitches made over a triple cord foundation and finished off by 1 single stitch. Fasten off the threads.

Fourth leaf (fig. 38).

Over a single cord foundation make 12 plain stitches, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath 10 plain, picking up the two horizontal loops of the plain stitches, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath 5 plain and 9 plain on the cord foundation o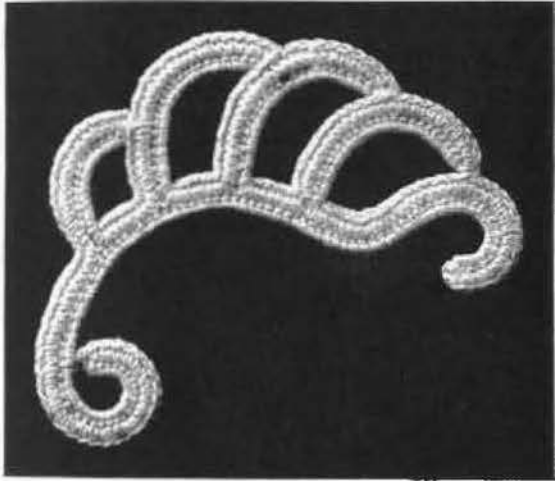nly, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath 12 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation and on the stitches

beneath 6 plain and 9 plain on the cord foundation only, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath 15 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath, 6 plain and 6 plain on the cord foundation only, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath, 12 plain, 1 treble on the 1st empty stitch of the second part of the leaf and 1 plain on the 2nd empty stitch, 1 chain - turn the work — make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath, 5 plain and 5 plain on the cord foundation only, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath, 10 plain, 1 treble on the 1st empty stitch of the first part of the leaf and 1 plain on the 2nd empty stitch ; 4 chain, join them to the last stitch of the third part of the leaf and make 7 plain over the 4 chain. For the stalk make plain stitches over the two ends of the cord foundation. Fasten off the threads.

Fig. 40. Sixth leaf.

Fifth leaf (fig. 39).

Over a single cord foundation make 40 plain stitches, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation and on the hind-loop of the stitches beneath, 24 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation and on the

stitches beneath, 16 plain and 16 plain over the cord foundation only, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation 26 plain on the stitches beneath, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath, 10 plain and 8 plain over the cord foundation only, 1 chain — turn the work — and coming back make over the cord foundation 18 plain on the stitches beneath, 1 plain on the loop of the first cord foundation below, 6 plain on the next 6 stitches, 1 plain on the loop of the second cord foundation below and 2 plain on the next 2 stitches, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation and on the stitches beneath, 10 plain and 8 plain over the cord foundation only, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation 18 plain on the stitches beneath, 1 plain on the last loop of the cord foundation and 14 plain on the last plain stitches beneath. Fasten off the threads.
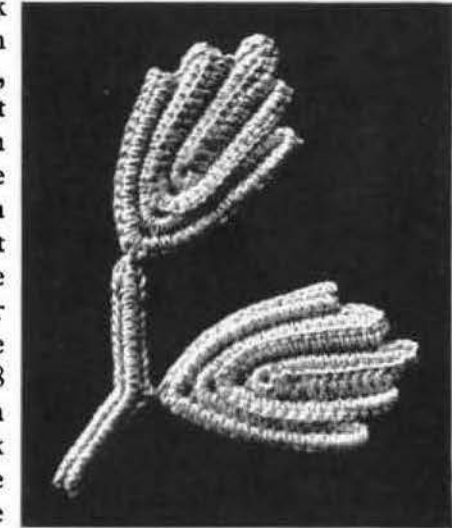

Fig. 41. Branch.

Sixth leaf (fig. 40).

Make over a single cord foundation 96 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation 35 plain stitches, placing them on the two horizontal loops of the plain stitches beneath, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation only, 25 plain, join them to the 20th plain stitch (counted from left to right), 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord

2 *

foundation 25 plain on the 25 plain of the second branch and 8 more plain on the next stitches of the first row, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation only, 25 plain, join them to the 15th plain stitch of the second branch, 1 chain — turn the wor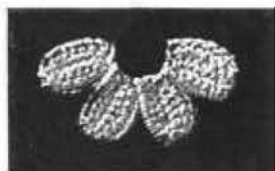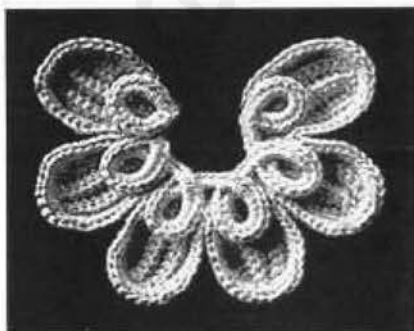k — coming back make over the cord foundation 25 plain on the 25 plain of the third branch and 8 more plain on the next stitches of the first row, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation only, 25 plain, join them to the 15th plain stitch of the third branch, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation

Fig. 42. First calyx.

25 plain on the 25 plain of the fourth branch and 8 more plain on the next stitches of the first row, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation only, 15 plain, join them to the 8th plain stitch of the fourth branch, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation 15 plain on the 15 plain of the fifth branch and 37 plain on the last 37 stitches of the first row, bend them round into a ring and join the thread to the bottom of the 24th plain stitch. Fasten off the threads.

Spray (fig. 41).

Begin with a little leaf and make over a single cord foundation 14 plain stitches, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation 13 plain placing them on the hind-loop of the 13 plain beneath, 6 plain on the last plain, continue on the second side of the first plain stitches and make 11 plain, 1 chain — turn the

Fig. 43. Second calyx.

work — coming back make over the cord foundation 13 plain placing them on the hind-loop of the 13 plain beneath, 5 plain on the plain stitch at the point and 13 plain on the second side of the leaf, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back and over the cord foundation make 15 plain stitches on the 15 plain beneath, 5 plain on the plain stitch at the point and 12 plain on the second side of the leaf, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back and over the cord foundation, make 14 plain on the 14 plain stitches beneath, 5 plain on the plain stitch at the point and 14 plain on the second side of the leaf. Fasten off the threads.

The second leaf is made in the same way.

For the stalk make 13 plain stitches, join them to the 3d of the 5 plain stitches at the point of the

Fig. 44. Details of calyx, fig. 43.

1st leaf, 13 chain, join them to the point of the second leaf, 1 chain ; coming back and over a single cord foundation make 13 plain on the first 13 chain and 13 plain on the second 13 chain. Fasten off the threads.
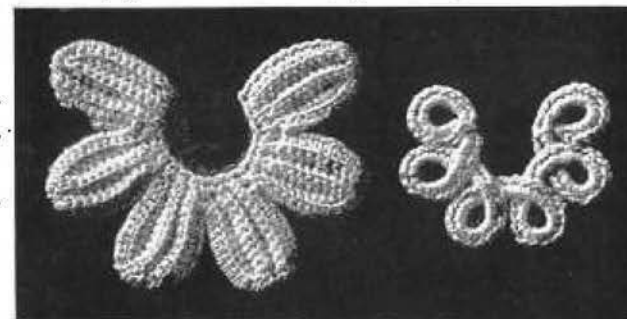
First calyx (fig. 42).

Begin with the first leaf on the left, * make over a single cord foundation 8 plain stitches — turn the work — skip the 1st plain stitch and make without cord foundation 6 plain on the two horizontal loops of the next 6 plain, skip the last plain stitch beneath, 1 chain — turn the work — 6 plain on the 6 plain beneath, 1 plain over the cord foundation — turn the work — skip the plain stitch made over the cord foundation, then make over the cord foundation 6 plain on the 6 plain

beneath, and 1 plain on the empty plain stitch of the first row, 1 chain — turn the work — repeat three times from *. Fasten off the threads.

Second calyx (figs. 43 and 44).

Begin with the first leaf on the left and * make over a single cord foundation 11 plain stitches — turn the work — skip the first plain and make without the cord foundation 10 plain on the hind-loop of the plain stitches beneath, 1 chain — turn the work —
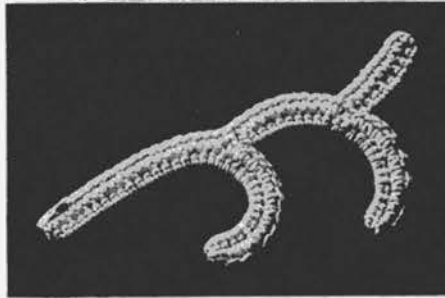

Fig. 45. Sprays.

10 plain on the 10 plain beneath and 2 plain over the cord foundation — turn the work — skip the 2 last plain stitches which were made over the cord foundation and make without the cord foundation 10 plain on the 10 beneath, 1 chain — turn the work — 10 plain on the 10 plain beneath and 1 plain over the cord foundation — turn the work — skip the last stitch which was made over the cord foundation and make over the cord foundation 10 plain on the 10 plain beneath, 1 chain — turn the work — and repeat five times from *, continue on the inside and make over the cord foundation: 2 plain on the stitches of the edge of the two veins of the first leaf, 1 plain on the chain stitch between the first and second leaf, 2 plain on the second leaf, 1 plain on the chain stitch between the second and the third leaf, 2 plain on the third leaf, 1 plain on the chain stitch between the third and the fourth leaf, 2 plain on the fourth leaf, 1 plain on the chain stitch between the fourth and the fifth leaf, 2 plain on the fifth leaf, 1 plain on the chain stitch between the fifth and the sixth leaf, 2 plain on the sixth leaf, cross the two ends of the cord foundation and join them by 1 plain. Fasten off the threads.

For the raised edges (see also fig. 13) fasten on the thread on the right to the bottom of the first leaf, then make ** over a single cord foundation 10 plain, 1 plain over the cord foundation on the corner stitch on the right, over the cord foundation only, 5 plain, 1 plain over the cord foundation on the corner stitch on the left, over the cord foundation only, 10 plain and 1 plain over the cord foundation on the stitch at the bottom of the leaf, repeat five times from **. Fasten off the threads.
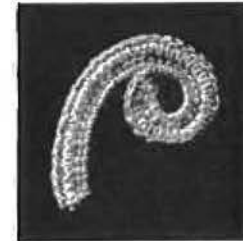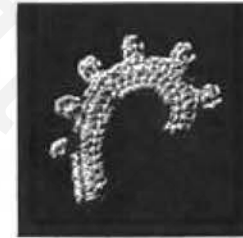
Fig. 46. First tendril.

For the rows of rings inside the calyx make over a single cord foundation 16 plain, bend them round into a ring (see fig. 9) and make over the cord foundation 1 plain on the first of the 16 plain; *** make over the cord foundation only, 21 plain, bend them round into a ring; make over the cord foundation 1 plain on the

Fig. 48. Ring with stalk.

Fig. 49. Cluster.

Fig. 47. Second tendril. 6th of the 21 plain; repeat four times from ***. Fasten off the threads.

Sprays (fig. 45).

Make over a single cord foundation 35 plain stitches, 1 chain stitch — turn the work — make over the cord foundation 15 plain placed on the two horizontal loops of the plain stitches beneath, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation only, 24 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation 14 plain on the plain stitches beneath, 1 chain — turn the work — make over the cord foundation only, 8 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — make

over the cord foundation: 8 plain on the 8 plain stitches beneath, 1 plain on the plain stitch that comes before the chain stitch, 10 plain on the 10 empty plain stitches of the second stalk, 1 plain on the plain stitch that comes before the chain stitch and 20 plain on the 20 empty plain stitches of the first stalk. Fasten off the threads.

First tendril (fig. 46).

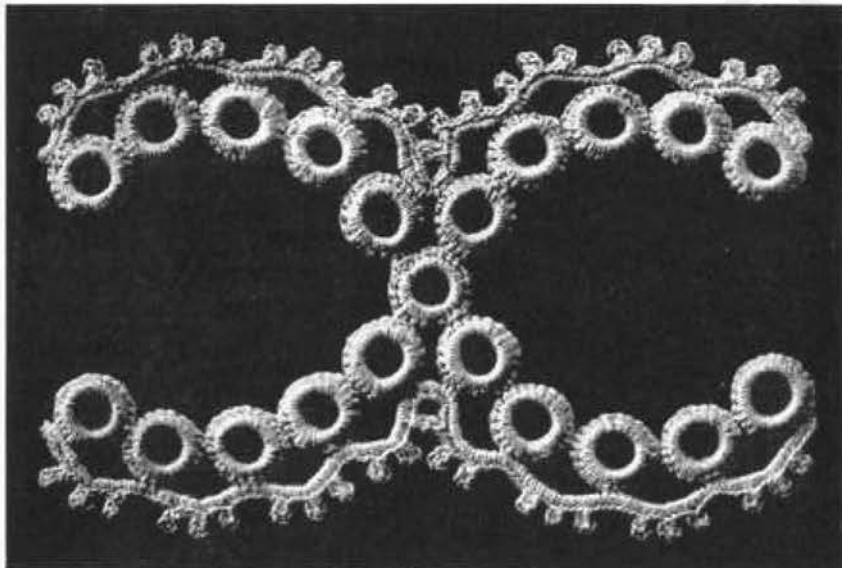Make over a single cord foundation 40 plain stitches, bend them outwards into a ring and join them below to the 20th plain stitch

Fig. 50. Scallops with rings

(see also fig. 5), 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation 40 plain stitches, placing them on the two horizontal loops of the stitches beneath. Fasten off the threads.

Second tendril (fig. 47).

Make over a single cord foundation 24 plain stitches, 1 chain — turn the work — coming back make over the cord foundation and on the two horizontal loops of the stitches beneath: 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot and 6 plain. Fasten off the threads.

Ring with stalk (fig. 48).

Over a triple cord foundation make a ring of 20 plain stitches; 1 single stitch on the first plain stitch, 6 chain, skip the first chain and make 5 plain on the next 5 chain; finish with 1 single on the 2nd plain stitch of the ring. Fasten off the threads.

Cluster (fig. 49).

Over a triple cord foundation make three rings of 16 plain stitches each, ending with 1 single stitch. Turn the wrong side of the work upwards and connect the three rings, each time by 3 stitches of the edge, according to figure 49. For the stalk make 12 chain, skip the 1st and make 11 plain stitches on the next ones. Fasten off the threads.

Scallops with rings (fig. 50).

Begin with the rings which consist of 24 plain stitches over a triple cord foundation. Join to the centre ring on the four sides 5 rings each time which are connected together, the wrong side turned upwards, by 3 stitches to the centre ring leaving 3 intermediate plain stitches.

The outside rings are connected so as to have 7 empty plain stitches turned inwards and 11 empty plain stitches turned outwards.

For the little scallops with picots make over a single cord foundation 1 plain stitch on the 7th, 6th and 5th plain stitches of the first little top ring on the right, counting from the last connecting stitch from left to right, * make over the cord foundation only: 3 plain,

1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot and 2 plain; make over the cord foundation 1 plain on the 5th, 6th and 7th plain stitches of the next ring **, repeat three times from * to **, make over the cord foundation only, 3 plain, skip the middle ring, make over the cord foundation 1 plain on the 5th, 6th and 7th plain stitches of the next ring; repeat four times from * to **. Fasten off the threads.

Repeat the same series of scallops on the rings of the lower part.

Groundings for Irish crochet lace

The grounding can be begun when all the crochet figures are laid down on the traced pattern, which should be strengthened by a lining of strong, or at least stiff, linen. The figures or subjects are fastened on to the tracing by means of back stitches, the right side up.

If the subjects consist of several detached parts these must first of all be joined together by invisible stitches. The raised rings and wheels that form the centre of some of the figures must not be sewn down until the grounding as well as the outside edging are completed. The empty space between the figures and the outside edge is filled with a crochet web, worked to and fro and joined to the subjects of the pattern wherever they come in contact with each other.

Fig. 51. How to make the ground

The tracings which are to serve for our patterns will be found at the end of this book, and the direction in which the rows of the grounding are to be worked is shewn by the dotted lines.

Figure 51 explains the working of the ground of the wide lace with scallops of plate I, and at the same time shews how to connect the ground with the subjects.

The crochet ground, seen in figure 74, is worked in irregular lines; single stitches and trebles serve to connect the ground and the subjects. When the ground is finished throughout, you make lengthways a row of chain stitches, so as to get a straight edge over which you afterwards make a footing or scallops.

Figure 52 explains this way of equalising the edges; the

row of chain stitches is joined either by plain stitches or trebles to the next ground as the size of the loops of the ground requires.

Here follows a description of a series of grounds most of which have been employed in the originals of our plates.

According to the manner of working we distinguish two kinds of grounds: 1° those with loops of chain stitches and secondly those where the chain stitches that form the loops are strengthened by plain stitches made over the chains.

The loops may be decorated by different kinds of picots; the bigger the loops are, the more numerous and varied are the picots that decorate them.

The close grounds have only little picots or are even left sometimes quite without.

In big pieces of work with handsome patterns you can ornament the ground with little decorative figures called "horse-shoes", (see figs. 79, 81 and 82), or else you can lay on, on a plain ground, crochet rings like those in figure 80.

Before going on to describe the grounds we will explain the

different ways of making the picots employed for the same. The picot in most frequent use, called plain picot, consists of a string of chain stitches caught together by a plain stitch, (see fig. 53) and shewn in the making, in figure 54. Crochet 6 chain stitches, skip 5 coming back, and make 1 plain stitch on the 6th thus closing the picot at the bottom.

For the smaller picots, fig. 55, you close up the loops with single stitches; make 5 chain, count 4 stitches for the loop and close with 1 single on the 5th stitch (see fig. 56).

For the drooping picots, fig. 57, make 5 chain then draw the needle out from the loop of thread and put it into the 1st of the 5 chain, pick up the dropped loop and draw it through the chain stitch thus closing the picot (see fig. 58).

The double picots, fig. 59, are used where you wish to have knots that stand out prominently on the light ground; they consist of two loops of chain stitches one within the other, which, once tightened, produce a round compact knot.
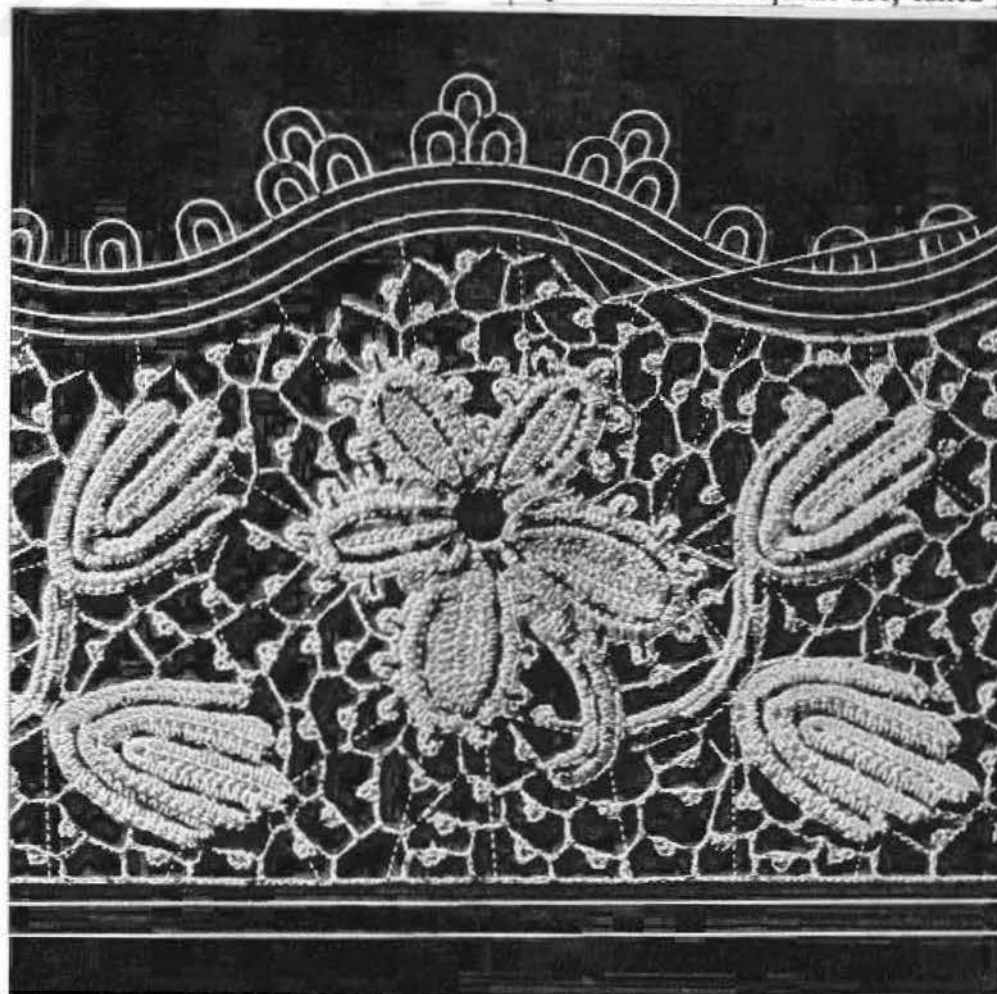
Fig. 52. How to equalise the edges of the ground.
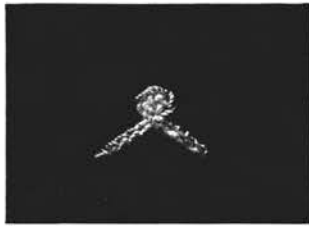
Fig. 53.
Plain picot.

Fig. 54.
How to make the plain picot.

Fig. 55.
Small upright picot

Fig. 56. How to make the
upright picot.

Fig. 57.
Small drooping picot.
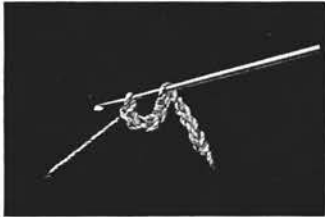
Fig. 58. How to make the
small drooping picot.
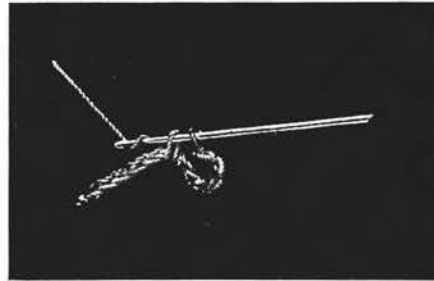
Fig. 60. How to make
the first loop for the double picot.
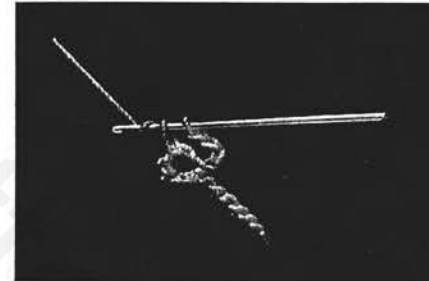
Fig. 61. How to make
the second loop for the double picot.

Fig. 62. Double open picot.
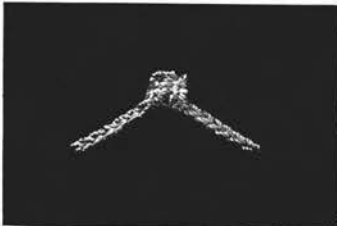
Fig. 59. Double picot.

Fig. 63. Triple picot.

After having made the treble of the ground, you make 4 more chain stitches, and coming back on these, 1 plain stitch (see fig. 60), then turn the loop so that the wrong side of the work is uppermost, then you again make 4 chain stitches which you join by 1 plain stitch to the loop (see fig. 61).

In this way you have made two loops, one above the other (see fig. 62) and drawing them tightly together, you have the finished picot as represented in fig. 59.

Very delicate effects are produced by employing triple picots called trefoil picots (fig. 63).

You begin by 8 chain, 1 single on the 2nd chain, 7 chain, 1 single on the 2nd chain, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain and 1 single on the chain stitch that precedes the first picot and now unites at the bottom the three loops (see fig. 64). The last kind of picot we shall describe is rather more difficult to make than the foregoing ones; namely those in post stitch (fig. 65) only employed in the larger and handsomer pieces of work.

According to the number of loops to be mounted should be

the length of the chain of chain stitches you begin with, counting 2 loops to every chain stitch.

Figure 66 shews a picot in the making with 3 loops already mounted on the needle; there you see that you begin by an over, then you pick up a loop of thread under the chain of chain stitches, then make a second over and pick up a second loop and so on.

Generally you make 8 overs and pick up 8 loops; to secure them you make one more over which you draw through the 16 loops and overs, and then with a last over you finish the two last loops left on the needle (see fig. 67).

Finally make 1 more plain stitch over the chain stitches that precede the picot (see fig. 68).
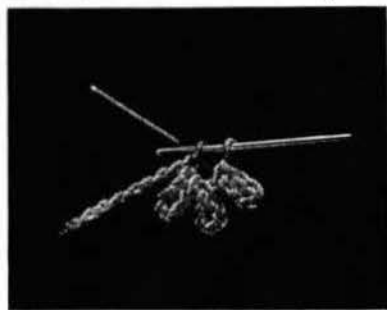
Fig. 64.
How to make the triple picot.

These picots in post stitch are used singly or three together in the form of a trefoil, as seen in our engravings of grounds, figs. 72 and 76.

First ground (fig. 69).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: 1 treble on the 10th chain stitch, * 4 chain, 1 treble on the 4th chain stitch; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 8 chain, 1 treble on the first 4 chain, ** 4 chain, 1 treble on the next 4 chain; repeat from ** — turn the work. Repeat always the 2nd row.

Second ground (fig. 70).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: 1 plain stitch on the 2nd stitch of the chain, * 2 chain, 1 picot (composed of 5 chain and 1 single on the 1st of the 5 chain),

3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the 7th stitch of the chain; repeat from * — turn the work.

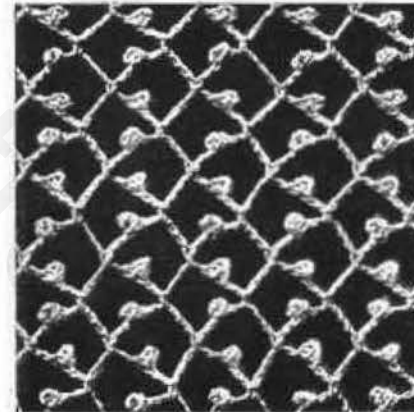*2nd row:* 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, and 1 plain on the first 3 chain stitches beneath, ** 2 chain,
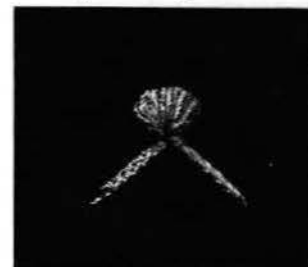
Fig. 65.
Picot in post stitch.
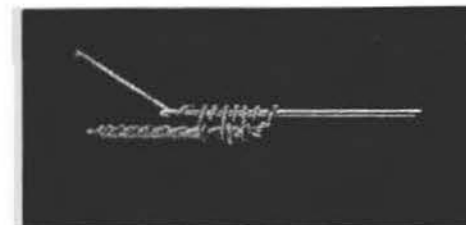
Fig. 66.
How to mount the loops on the needle for the picot in post stitch.

Fig. 67. How to assemble the loops and overs for the picot in post stitch.
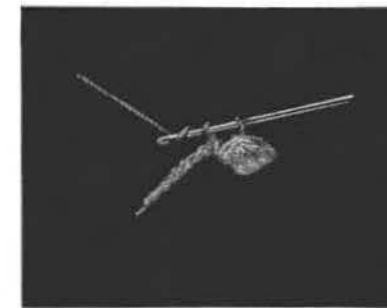
Fig. 68. How to close up the picot in post stitch at the bottom.

1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain; repeat from ** — turn the work. Repeat always the 2nd row.

Third ground (fig. 71).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: Skip the 1st stitch of the chain, 1 plain on the 2nd,

* 2 chain, 1 picot (consisting of 6 chain and 1 plain on the 1st of the 6th chain), 5 chain and 1 plain on the 6th stitch of the chain; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 11 chain, 1 plain on the 5 chain that precede the first picot, ** 2 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain and 1 plain on the next 5 chain stitches; repeat from ** — turn the work. Repeat always the 2nd row.

Fourth ground (fig. 72).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

*1st row :* Skip the 1st stitch, 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain,
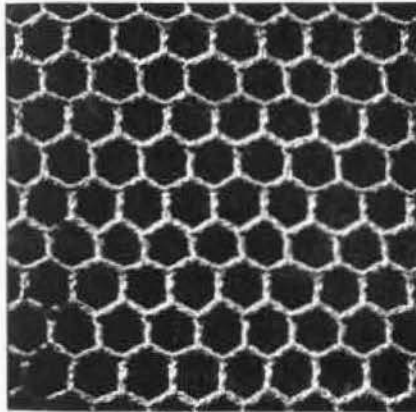

Fig. 69. First ground.
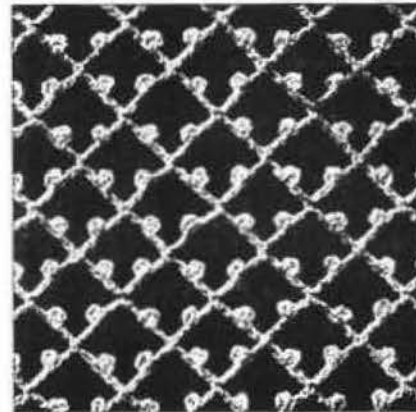
Fig. 70. Second ground.

* 4 chain, 1 picot in post stitch (4 chain, then make eight times : 1 over and draw one loop under the chain of chain stitches, finish the picot, (see also the explanatory figures, figs. 65 to 68) 4 chain, 1 plain on the 8th stitch of the chain; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 5 chain, ** 4 chain, 1 picot, 4 chain, 1 plain on the picot beneath which is so placed as to have the picot **underneath** the plain stitch; repeat from ** — turn the work.

3d row : 5 chain, *** 4 chain, 1 picot, 4 chain, 1 plain on the

picot beneath, which is so placed as to have the picot **above** the plain stitch ; repeat from *** — turn the work. Repeat from the 2nd row.

Fifth ground (fig. 73).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain, * 3 chain, 1 picot (make 6 chain and 1 plain on the 1st of the 6 chain), 7 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 plain on the 10th stitch of the chain; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row : 3 chain, 1 picot, 4 chain, ** 3 chain, 1 picot, 7 chain,

Fig. 71. Third ground.
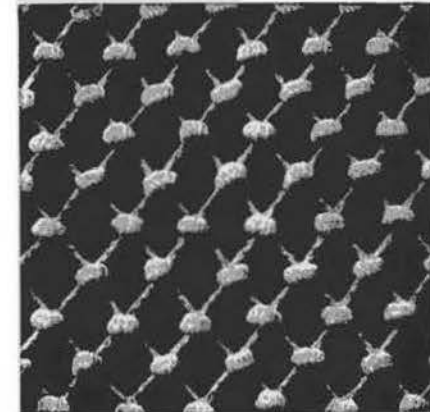
Fig. 72. Fourth ground.

1 picot, 3 chain, 1 plain on the 7 chain of the first row; repeat from ** — turn the work. Repeat always the 2nd row.

Sixth ground (fig. 74).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 treble on the 4th stitch of the chain, *9 chain, coming back make : 1 plain on the 9 chain, 4 chain, 1 plain on the loop beneath, close the picot (see the explanations given for the double

picot, figs. 59 to 62), 2 chain, 1 treble on the 9th stitch of the chain; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 12 chain, 1 treble on the chain stitches that come after the first picot, ** 9 chain, coming back make: 1 plain on the 9 chain, 4 chain, 1 plain on the loop beneath, close the picot, 2 chain, 1 treble on the chain stitches that come after the next picot; repeat from ** — turn the work. Repeat always the 2nd row.

Seventh ground (fig. 75).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.
1st row: Skip the 1st stitch, 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain,
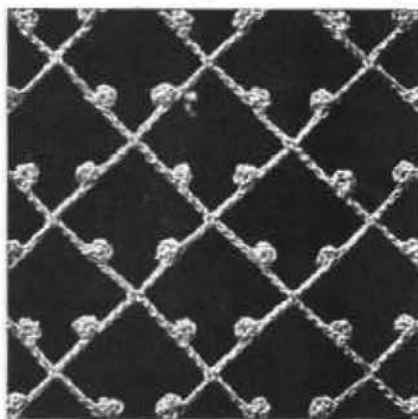
Fig. 73. Fifth ground.
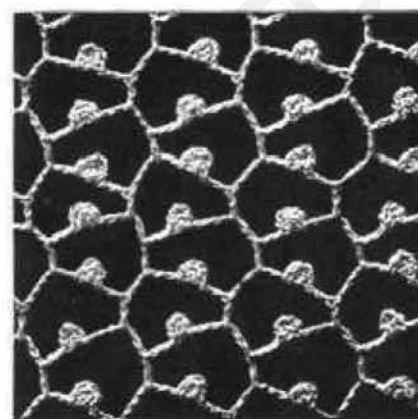
Fig. 74. Sixth ground.

* 14 chain, coming back skip 6 chain, 1 single on the 7th stitch, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain and 1 single on the chain stitch that comes before the 1st picot (see also the explanatory engravings, figs. 63 and 64), 6 chain, 1 plain on the 10th stitch of the chain; repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 7 chain, ** 6 chain, 3 connected picots, 6 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd of the 3 picots beneath, 1 chain and 1 plain

between the 2nd and 3d picots, these plain stitches are to be set **before** the picots. Repeat from ** — turn the work.

3d row: 7 chain, *** 6 chain, 3 connected picots, 6 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd of the 3 picots beneath, 1 chain and 1 plain between the 2nd and 3d picots, these plain stitches are to be set **behind** the picots; repeat from *** — turn the work. Repeat from the 2nd row.

Eighth ground (fig. 76).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.
1st row: 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain, * 7 chain, 3 picots in post stitch (see figs. 65 to 68), 1 plain over the chain stitches that
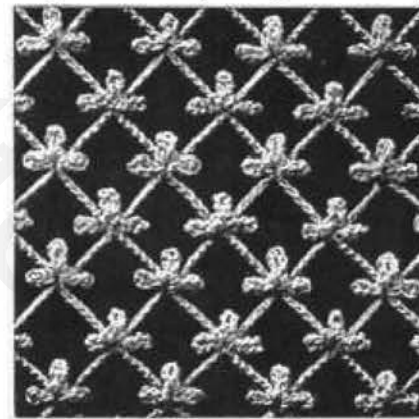
Fig. 75. Seventh ground.
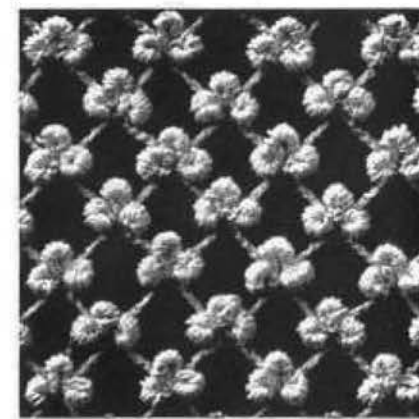
Fig. 76. Eighth ground.

come before the 3 picots, 6 chain, skip 9 stitches of the chain, 1 plain on the 10th. Repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 6 chain, ** 7 chain, 3 picots in post stitch, 1 plain over the chain stitches that come before the 3 picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 1st picot beneath, 1 chain, 1 plain on the 3d picot beneath, these plain stitches are to be set **before** the picots; repeat from ** — turn the work.

3d row: 6 chain, ✳✳✳ 7 chain, 3 picots in post stitch, 1 plain on the chain stitches that come before the 3 picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 1st picot beneath, 1 chain, 1 plain on the 3d picot beneath, these plain stitches are to be set **behind** the picots. Repeat from ✳✳✳ — turn the work. Repeat from the 2nd row.

Ninth ground (fig. 77).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: Skip the 1st chain stitch, 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain, ✳ 15 chain, 1 plain on the 10th stitch of the chain. Repeat from ✳. 9 chain — turn the work.
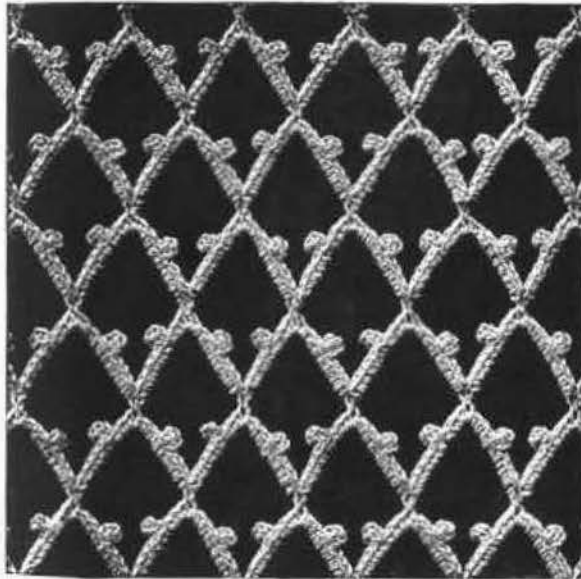
2nd row: 1 plain on the 2nd of the 9 chain, on the remaining 7 chain make: 3 plain, 1 picot and 5 plain; ✳✳ on the next loop of 15 chain make: 5 plain, 1 picot, 7 plain, 1 picot and 5 plain. Repeat from ✳✳, 26 chain — turn the work.

3d row: 1 plain on the 4th of the 7 plain of the first scallop beneath, ✳✳✳ 15 chain and 1 plain on the 4th of the 7 plain of the next scallop. Repeat from ✳✳✳, 1 chain — turn the work.

4th row: ✳✳✳✳ On the loop of 15 chain make: 5 plain, 1 picot, 7 plain, 1 picot and 5 plain; repeat from ✳✳✳✳, on the last loop of

Fig. 77. Ninth ground.

26 chain make: 5 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain and 1 plain on the 8th of the 26 chain — turn the work.

5th row: 1 plain on the 1st of the 4 plain beneath, ✳✳✳✳✳ 15 chain and 1 plain on the 4th of the 7 plain stitches of the scallop beneath. Repeat from ✳✳✳✳✳, 9 chain — turn the work; repeat from the second row.

Tenth ground (fig. 78).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row going from left to right: Draw the loop of thread through the 36th stitch of the chain, 1 chain stitch, ✳ make on the loop: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain, 15 chain, draw the loop of thread through the 11th stitch of the chain, 1 chain; repeat from ✳, make on the last loop: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 10 chain turn the work — 1 triple treble on the 11th stitch of the chain — turn the work.

1st row coming back from right to left: make over each loop of chain stitches: 5 plain, 1 picot, 9 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; join on to the last plain stitch beneath by 1 single stitch; at the last scallop make 1 single on the 16th of the 35 chain stitches.

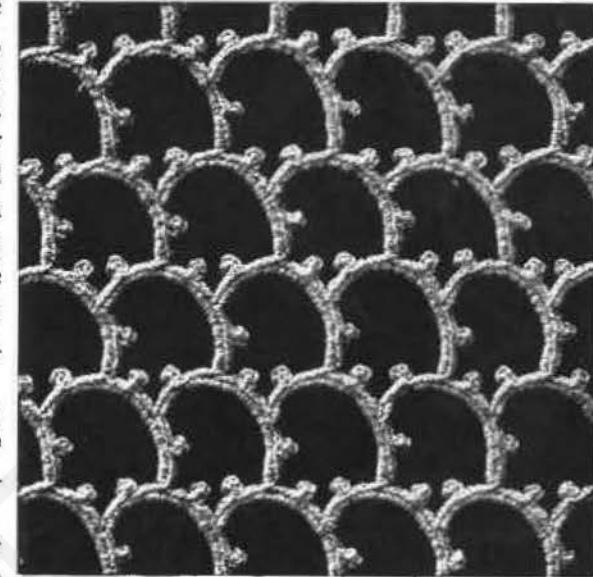*2nd row going from left to right:* 20 chain, draw the loop of

Fig. 78. Tenth ground.

thread through the 5th of the 9 plain stitches of the first scallop, 1 chain, ** make over the loop of chain stitches: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 15 chain, draw the loop of thread through the 5th of the 9 plain stitches of the next scallop, 1 chain; repeat from **, make over the last loop of chain stitches: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 6 chain.

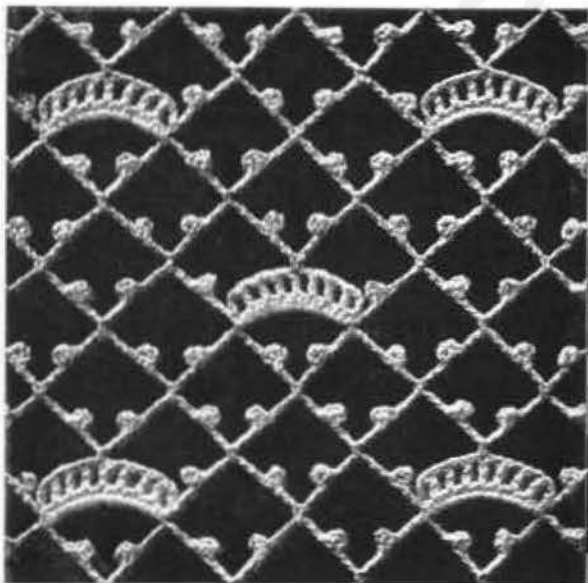*2nd row coming back from right to left:* 1 plain on the 2nd of the 6 chain, make on the 4 last chain stitches: 4 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; *** make over the next loop: 5 plain, 1 picot, 9 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; with 1 single stitch join on to the last plain stitch beneath, repeat from ***, make over the last loop: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 1 single on the 11th of the 20 chain.

3d row going from left to right: 25 chain, draw the loop of the thread through the 5th

Fig. 79. Eleventh ground.

of the 9 plain of the first scallop, 1 chain, **** make over the loop of chain stitches: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain, 15 chain, draw the loop of thread through the 5th of the 9 plain of the next scallop, 1 chain; repeat from **** make over the last loop of chain stitches: 5 plain, 1 picot and 4 chain; 10 chain — turn the work — 1 triple treble on the last plain stitch of the row beneath — turn the work. Repeat from the first row going from right to left.

Eleventh ground (fig. 79).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: Skip the 1st chain stitch, 1 plain on the 2nd stitch of the chain, * 2 chain, 1 picot (consisting of 6 chain and 1 plain on the 1st of the 6 chain), 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the 8th stitch of the chain. Repeat from * — turn the work.

2nd row: 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, ** 2 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the 5 chain beneath, 2 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the next 5 chain, 9 chain, 1 plain on the next 5 chain, 1 chain — turn the work — on the 9 chain make 15 plain — turn the work — 3 chain, 1 treble on the 2nd of the 15 plain (set on the two horizontal loops of the stitch beneath), then make six times:

Fig. 80. Twelfth ground.

1 chain and 1 treble on the 2nd plain; 3 chain and 1 plain set horizontally over the plain stitch which is set on the lower loop. Repeat from ** — turn the work.

3d and 4th rows: 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, *** 2 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the 5 chain beneath (or on the 4th of the 7 trebles of the horse-shoe). Repeat from *** — turn the

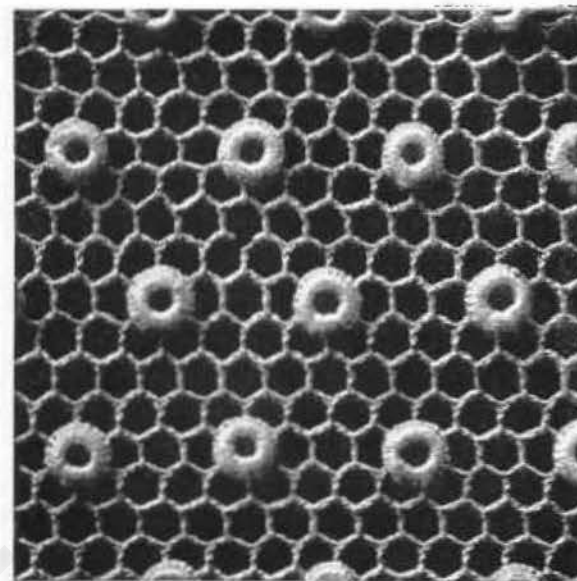work. Repeat from the 2nd row taking care always to reverse the position of the horse-shoes in the ground.

Twelfth ground (fig. 80).

Prepare a ground after the pattern in fig. 69, then make rings consisting of 24 plain stitches made over a triple cord (see fig. 10), which are fixed on to the ground, wrong side up.

Subjects surrounded by grounds in the shape of a square or a scallop. When patterns of Irish crochet lace are composed of squares or scallops like the two given on plate III the subjects and the grounds are made all in one piece.

Figures 81 and 82 explain how the patterns on plate III are worked. The square figure 81 is begun by the centre wheel, whilst the scallop, figure 82, is begun by the ground at the bottom of the point. The squares or scallops after being joined together are fastened on to the tracing, after which the braid and the scalloped edge that form the finish are made.

Rosette surrounded by a square-shaped ground (fig. 81).

The centre is formed by a rosette worked after figure 18, and the ground is worked in three rounds.

1st round: 4 single stitches on the first 4 stitches of the first petal of the rosette, * 14 chain, coming back make 1 single on the 7th chain

stitch, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain, 7 chain, 1 single on the 1st chain and 1 single on the chain stitch that comes before the 3 picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 10th stitch of the 1st petal; 6 chain, 3 connected picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 7th stitch of the next petal; 6 chain, 3 connected picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 4th stitch of the next petal. Repeat three times from *; 6 single on the first 6 chain.

2nd round: 1 chain, 1 single between the 1st and 2nd picots, placed **behind** the picots, 1 chain, 1 single between the 2nd and 3d picots, ** 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots, 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3d picots, 11 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots, 2 chain — turn the work — make over the 11 chain 12 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — make 12 plain which are placed on the two horizontal loops of the plain stitches beneath — turn the work — make three times : 6 chain and 1 plain on the 4th plain — turn the work — make over every loop of chain stitches : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 6 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain ; make 4 single descending to the 3 united picots, 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3d picots, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots, 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3d picots ; repeat three times from **, 6 single on the first 6 chain.

3d round: 1 chain, *** 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots,

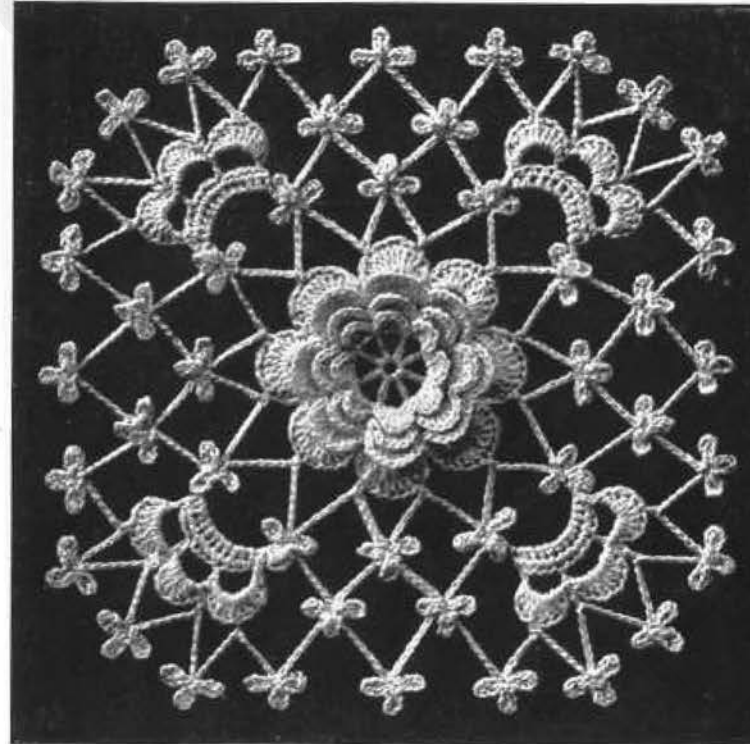Fig. 81. Rosette surrounded by square-shaped ground.

3

34   IRISH CROCHET LACE

1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3d picots, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 5th stitch of the first scallop of the corner figure, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 1st stitch of the second scallop, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 10th stitch of the 2nd scallop, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain on the 6th stitch of the third scallop, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots, 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3d picots, 6 chain, 3 united picots, 6 chain ; repeat three times from *** and finish with 1 single. Fasten off the thread.

For the rounded figures below, such as are used in plate III you add after the second round on one side a fifth figure of three scallops. Join the thread to one of the four corner figures at the 6th stitch of the third scallop by 1 plain, 5 chain, 3 united picots, 5 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd picots beneath, 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3d picots, 11 chain, 1 plain between the 1st and 2nd of the next picots — turn the work and finish the figure of three scallops ; 1 chain, 1 plain between the 2nd and 3d picots, 5 chain, 3 united picots, 5 chain, 1 plain on the 5th stitch of the first scallop of the next figure. Fasten off the thread.

The 3d round consists of 26 loops with picots which are worked as

described for the square. In joining several squares or rounded figures together you suppress the picots on one side at all the joins.

Semi-circle on a ground in the shape of a scallop (fig. 82).

Begin at the point below : 4 chain, 1 picot, 7 chain, 1 picot, 6 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, coming back make 1 treble on the 3d chain stitch after the 2nd picot, 1 plain on the 4th chain stitch after the 3d picot, 2 chain, 1 picot, 5 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 treble on the chain stitch that carries the last plain stitch and 1 plain on the last chain — turn the work — 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the first 5 chain beneath, 5 chain, 1 plain, on the second 5 chain stitches beneath, 1 chain — * turn the work — coming back on the 5 chain make 9 plain, 1 chain — turn the work — 9 plain on the two horizontal loops of the 9 plain beneath — turn the work — 5 chain, 1 treble on the 3d plain, 3 chain, 1 treble on the 5th plain, 3 chain, 1 treble on the 7th plain, 4 chain, 1 plain on the 9th plain, 1 chain — turn the work — over the first loop of 4 chain make : 2 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain ; over the two loops of 3 chain make each time : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain ; over

Fig. 82. Semi-circle surrounded by scallop-shaped ground.

the last loop of 5 chain make : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 2 plain ; make 3 single descending to the scallop beneath **, 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 6 chain, 1 plain on the chain stitch that carries the last treble — turn the work — coming back make on the first 4 chain : 2 single, 1 picot and 2 single, 1 plain on the last 2 chain ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain, 1 plain on the 3 chain beneath, then make four times : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the 2nd of the 3 trebles of the next little scallop ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the first 3 chain stitches beneath ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 9 chain and 1 plain on the second 3 chain stitches beneath — turn the work — coming back make on the 7 first chain stitches : 2 single, 1 picot, 3 single, 1 picot, 2 single ; 1 plain on the last 2 chain stitches, 3 chain, then make six times : 7 chain and 1 treble on the 3 chain beneath ; 2 chain — turn the work — make over a single cord : 1 plain on each treble, 8 plain over every loop of 7 chain and 1 plain on the 8th of the last 10 chain, therefore 55 plain in all ; 2 chain — turn the work — make over the cord 55 plain, placing them on the two horizontal loops of the plain stitches beneath — turn the work — 6 chain, then make thirteen times : 1 treble on the 4th plain and 3 chain ; lastly make 1 more treble on the 2 chain stitches of the corner, 1 chain — turn the work — make over a single cord on every loop of 3 chain : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain ; 1 chain — turn the work — make thirteen times : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain where the two little scallops meet ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 6 chain, 1 plain on the corner chain stitch that comes after the last little scallop — turn the work — coming back make on the first 4 chain : 2 single, 1 picot, 2 single ; 1 plain on the last 2 chain ; then make three times : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the 3 chain beneath, *** 5 chain, 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; repeat once from * to **, then make twice : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot,

2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; repeat twice from *** ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 6 chain, 1 plain on the last 3 chain — turn the work — coming back make on the first 4 chain : 2 single, 1 picot, 2 single ; 1 plain on the last 2 chain, then make twice : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 1 chain and 1 plain on the 2nd of the 3 trebles of the first little scallop ; fasten off the thread ; **** join the thread on to the 2nd treble of the fourth scallop by 1 plain, 1 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the first 3 chain beneath ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 1 chain and 1 plain on the 2nd treble of the first scallop of the next figure ; fasten off the thread. Repeat once from **** between the second and the third figures.

Join the thread to the 2nd treble of the fourth scallop of the third figure by 1 single, 1 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the first 3 chain beneath ; then make twice : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain — turn the work — 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the first 3 chain beneath ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; ***** 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the treble of the first little scallop that carries the plain stitches, then make three times : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the 2nd treble of the next scallop ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the 3 chain beneath ; repeat twice from *****, 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain ; 2 chain, 1 picot, 9 chain, join them to the last plain stitch beneath — turn the work — coming back make on the first 7 chain : 2 single, 1 picot, 3 single, 1 picot, 2 single ; 1 plain on the last 2 chain stitches, then make eighteen times : 2 chain, 1 picot, 3 chain, 1 picot, 2 chain and 1 plain on the next 3 chain. Fasten off the thread.

Join the thread on to the third loop of 3 chain by 1 plain, 9 chain, 1 treble on the next 3 chain, then make eleven times : 8 chain and 1 treble on the next 3 chain ; 4 chain, 1 double treble on the next 3 chain, 2 chain — turn the work — make over a single cord foundation and over the first 4 chain : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain, then make eleven times over the cord foundation and over the 8 chain beneath : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble, 2 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain ; then over the last 4 chain and over the cord foundation : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain. Fasten off the threads.

The figures are joined lengthways by the three empty loops at the sides ; the last rows of chain stitches and little scallops are then crocheted along the whole length of the lace. At the bottom you join the strips of figures by trebles and single stitches.

Footing for Irish crochet lace

The ground that unites the different figures of a pattern is finished off by a scalloped or straight edge, made over the outside row of chain stitches (see fig. 52).

For the edges of insertions and the tops of laces you crochet little borders of uniform width, called "footings" (see figs. 83 to 85) ; for the braids and for the bottom of lace you add little borders with scallops called "teeth", a few patterns for which are given in figures 86 to 91.
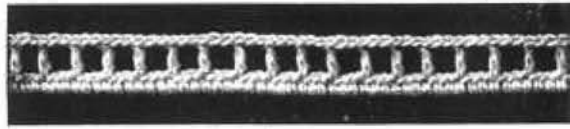
Fig. 83. First Footing.

First footing (fig. 83).

1st row : Make plain stitches over a single cord foundation.

2nd row : 1 treble on the 1st plain stitch, * 2 chain, skip 2 plain stitches of the row beneath, 1 treble on the 3d stitch ; repeat from *.

Second footing (fig. 84).
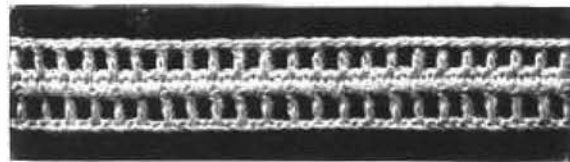
Fig. 84. Second Footing.

Begin with a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 treble on the 1st stitch of the chain, 1 chain stitch, skip 1 stitch of the chain, 1 treble, 1 chain, skip 1 stitch of the chain, 1 treble and so on.

2nd row : Make over a single cord foundation 2 plain over every chain stitch.

3d row : 1 treble on the 1st plain, 1 chain, skip 1 plain, 1 treble on the 2nd stitch, 1 chain, skip 1 plain, 1 treble on the second stitch and so on.

Third footing (fig. 85).

1st row : Make plain stitches over a single cord foundation.

2nd row : 1 treble on the 1st plain stitch, * 2 chain, skip 2 plain stitches of the row beneath, 1 treble on the 3d stitch ; repeat from *.

3d row : Make plain stitches over a new cord foundation.

4th row : 1 treble on the 1st plain stitch of the 3d row, ** 2 chain, skip 2 plain of the row beneath, 1 treble on
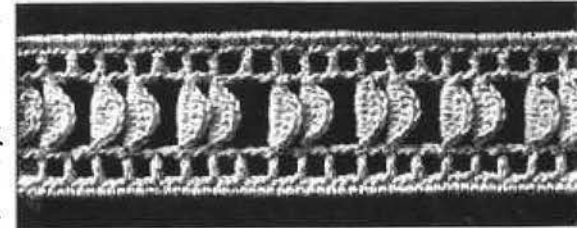
Fig. 85. Third Footing.

the 3d plain, 3 chain, join them to the last treble but one of the 2nd row, over the 3 chain stitches make : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain ; 1 single on the top loops of the treble, 2 chain, skip 2 plain stitches of the 3d row, 1 treble on the 3d plain, 3 chain, join them to the next treble of the 2nd row, over the 3 chain make : 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain ; 1 single on the top loops of the treble, 2 chain, skip 2 plain of the row beneath, 1 treble on the 3d plain. Repeat from **.

3*

Scalloped borders for Irish crochet lace

First scalloped border (fig. 86).

1st row : Make plain stitches over a single cord foundation.

2nd row : 1 treble on the 1st plain, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3d plain, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3d plain and so on.

3d row : Make over a single cord foundation : 1 plain on the 1st treble, * 2 plain on the 2 chain, 1 plain on the next treble, 1 picot, then make three times : 2 plain on the 2 chain and 1 plain on the next treble ; 7 chain, join them on the right to the 7th plain, on
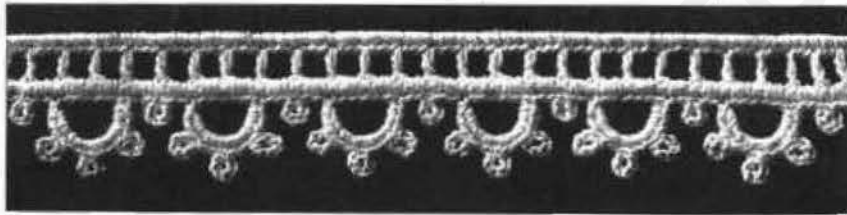
Fig. 86. First scalloped border.

the 7 chain make : 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot and 3 plain ; 1 single on the plain stitch below and repeat from *.

Second scalloped border (fig. 87).

Begin by a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 treble on the 1st chain stitch, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3d chain, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3d chain and so on.

2nd row : Make over a single cord foundation : 1 plain on the 1st treble, * 2 plain on the 2 chain, 1 plain on the next treble, 1 picot, then make four times : 2 plain on the 2 chain and 1 plain on the treble ; one more plain on the next 2 chain — turn the work — 4 chain, skip 4 plain, 2 trebles separated by 4 chain on the 5th stitch, 4 chain, join them to the 4th plain — turn the work — on each loop of chain

stitch make : 3 plain, 1 picot and 3 plain ; 1 single on the last plain and 1 more plain on the chain stitches beneath, 1 plain on the treble and repeat from *.

Third scalloped border (fig. 88).

Begin with a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 treble on the 1st chain stitch, 7 chain, 1 treble on the 8th chain stitch, 7 chain, 1 treble on the 8th chain stitch and so on.
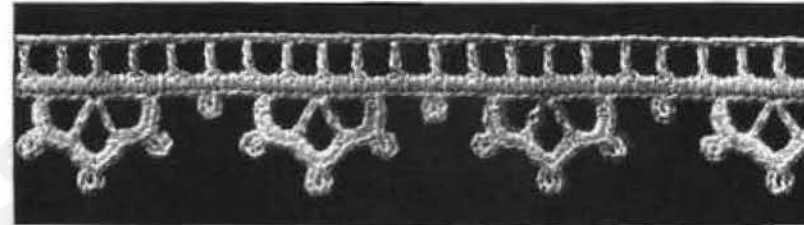
Fig. 87. Second scalloped border.

2nd row : Make over a single cord foundation 1 plain on the 1st treble, then * make on the first 7 chain : 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble, 1 plain, 1 half-treble, 3 trebles and 1 half-treble ; 1 plain on the treble beneath, on the next 7 chain make : 1 half-treble, 3 trebles, 1 half-treble and 1 plain ; 10 chain, join them on the right to the 2nd plain stitch ; over the 10 chain make : 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain ; 1 single on the last plain, then continue over the chain stitches beneath : 1 half-treble, 3 trebles and 1 half-treble ; 1 plain on the treble beneath and repeat from *.

Fourth scalloped border (fig. 89).

Begin with a chain of chain stitches.

1st row : 1 treble on the 1st stitch of the chain, 2 chain, skip

2 stitches, 1 treble, 2 chain, skip 2 stitches, 1 treble and so on.

2nd row: Make over a single cord foundation 1 plain on the 1st treble, * then make five times: 2 plain on the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the next treble; make 1 plain stitch more on the next 2 chain, 7 chain, join them on the right to the 6th plain, on 7 chain make 12 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, make 1 plain stitch more on the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the treble, 13 chain, join them to the 2nd plain stitch on the right of the little scallop, over the 13 chain make: 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot,
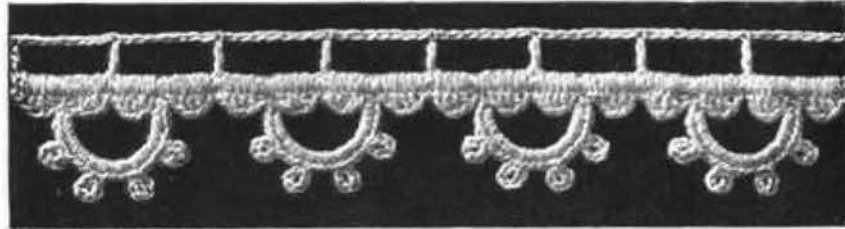
Fig. 88. Third scalloped border.

4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath and repeat from *.

Fifth scalloped border (fig. 90).

1st row: Make plain stitches over a single cord foundation.

2nd row: 1 treble on the 1st plain stitch, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3d plain, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3d plain and so on.

3d row: Make over a single cord foundation: 1 plain on the 1st treble, * then make three times: 2 plain on the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the treble; 1 plain on the next 2 chain, 1 picot and again 1 plain on the 2 chain, 1 plain on the treble and 1 plain on the next 2 chain, 7 chain, join them on the right to the 3d plain stitch before the picot, over the 7 chain make: 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot and 3 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch

beneath, 1 plain again over the 2 chain beneath, 1 plain on the treble, then three times: 2 plain on the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the treble; 1 picot, 2 plain on the 2 chain, 1 plain on the treble and 1 plain on the next 2 chain, 7 chain, join them on the right to the 4th plain stitch before the picot, over the 7 chain make: 3 plain, 1 picot and 10 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, 1 more plain stitch over the chain stitches beneath, 1 plain on the treble, 2 plain over the next 2 chain and 1 plain on the treble, 1 picot, 2 plain on the next 2 chain, 1 plain on the treble and 1 plain on the next 2 chain; 7 chain, join them on the right to the 4th plain stitch before the picot,
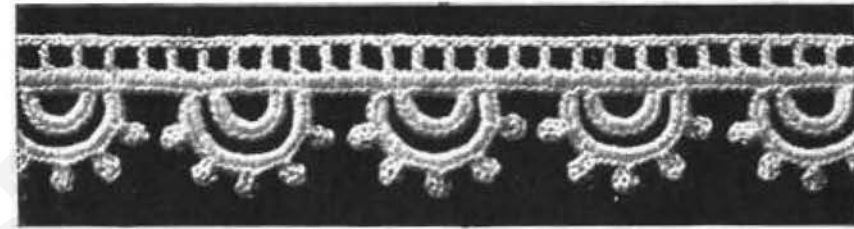
Fig. 89. Fourth scalloped border.

over the 7 chain make: 6 plain; 7 chain, join them to the 4th of the 10 plain of the first scallop, over the 7 chain make: 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot, 3 plain, 1 picot and 3 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, continue over the scallop beneath: 4 plain, 1 picot and 3 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, 1 plain stitch more over the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the treble. Repeat from *.

Sixth scalloped border (fig. 91).

Begin with a chain of chain stitches.

1st row: 1 treble on the 1st chain stitch, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3d chain, 2 chain, 1 treble on the 3d chain and so on.

2nd row: Make over a single cord foundation 1 plain on the 1st treble, * then make five times: 2 plain on the 2 chain beneath and 1 plain on the next treble, make 1 more plain on the next

40

2 chain, 7 chain, join them on the right to the 6th plain, over the 7 chain make: 12 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, again 1 plain on the plain stitches beneath, 1 plain on the treble, then
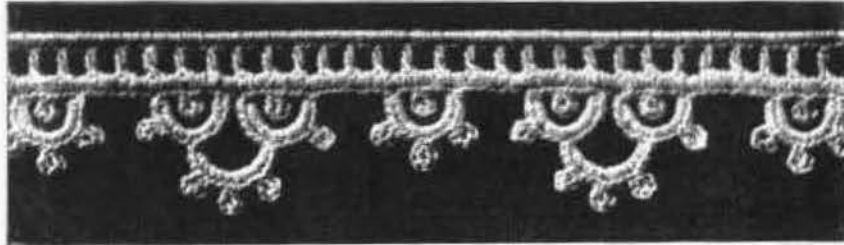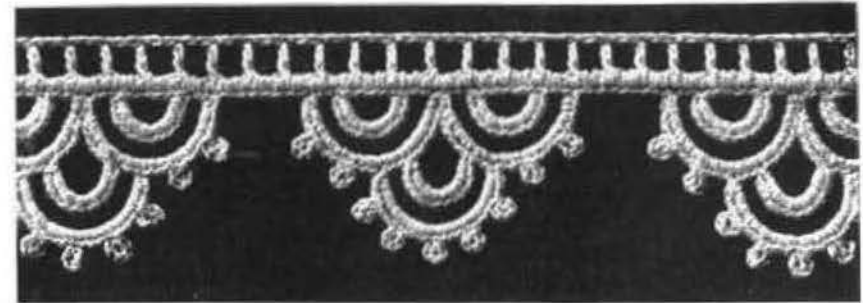

Fig. 90. Fifth scalloped border.

make three times: 2 plain on the 2 chain and 1 plain on the treble, again 1 plain on the next 2 chain, 7 chain, join them on the right to the 6th plain, over the 7 chain make: 12 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, again 1 plain on the chain stitches beneath and 1 plain on the next treble — turn the work — 13 chain, 1 plain on the 3[d] and on the 4th of the 6 plain between the two little scallops, 13 chain, join them to the 2nd plain stitch that comes after the second little scallop — turn the work — over the first loop of 13 chain make: 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot and 13 plain; over the second loop of 13 chain make: 6 plain; 7 chain, join them to the 7th plain stitch of the first big scallop, over the 7 chain make: 12 plain, 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, make 2 more plain on the second loop of 13 chain, 13 chain, join them to the 3[d] plain stitch to the right of the first scallop, over the 13 chain make: 4 plain, 1 picot,

4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain; 1 single on the plain stitch beneath, then continue on the

Fig. 91. Sixth scalloped border.

13 chain with 4 plain, 1 picot, 4 plain, 1 picot and 4 plain;   single on the plain stitch beneath and repeat from *.

How to finish off and clean pieces of lace work. — When the border is finished detach the work from the tracing, then add all the raised details that decorate the figures.

As Irish crochet lace takes a good deal of time and trouble to make, it is seldom fresh enough when finished to be used as it is and generally needs washing first.

We advise those who do this themselves to follow the directions given in the last chapter of our « Encyclopedia of Needlework ». (*)

Imitations of Irish crochet lace

Instructions as to the manner of doing the work and the use of machine-made grounds

For articles of dress which are subject to the changes of fashion imitations of Irish crochet lace are often used.

. In big pieces of work the ground often occupies a very large space and in such cases woven lace in imitation of crochet is fre-
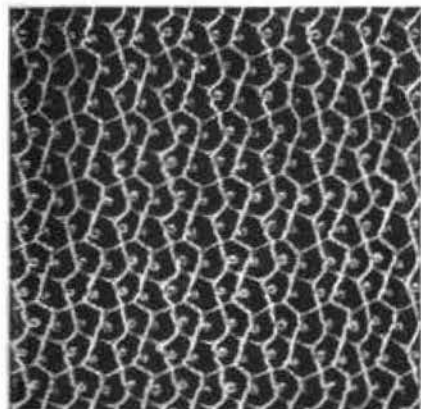
Fig. 92.
First woven lace ground.
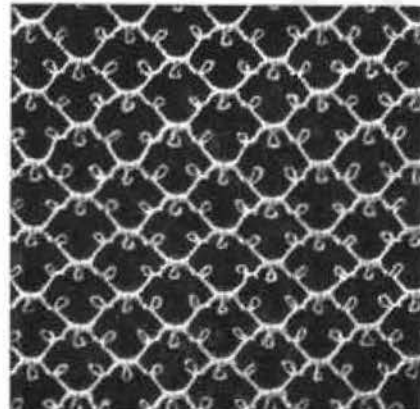
Fig. 93.
Second woven lace ground.
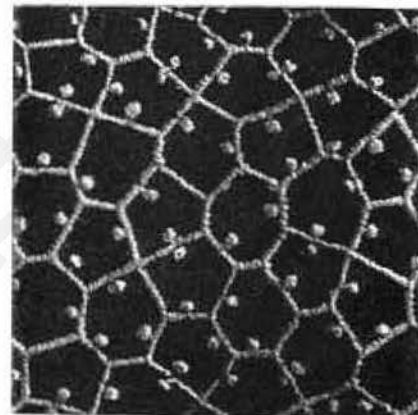
Fig. 94.
Third woven lace ground.
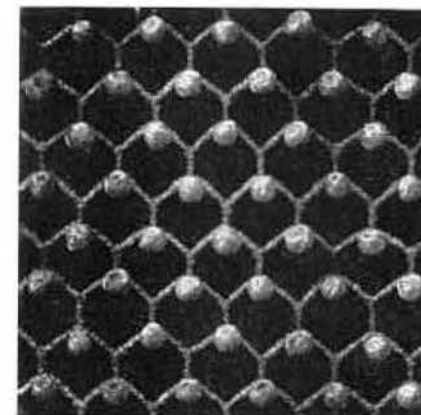
Fig. 95.
Fourth woven lace ground.

These imitations, which can be executed in different ways well deserve the attention of our readers.

First come those in which the figures or subjects of the pattern are done in crochet, as in the real Irish crochet lace and the grounds which, made by hand take so much time and trouble, are machine-made or formed by braids.

quently made use of and is to be had of different kinds and patterns.

We give here, figures 92 to 95, those most in demand, each of the four representing a different type of machine-made ground.

Figure 92 will be found the best substitute for the fine-meshed grounds made by hand, figs. 69, 70, 71 ; and figure 93 for those with bigger meshes such as figures 73, 74 and 75.

To replace grounds with trebles of plain stitches, figs. 77 and 78, take the woven grounds, figures 94 and 95 to replace the grounds with picots in post stitch, figs. 72 and 76.

As in the hand-made Irish crochet lace prepare all the crochet subjects first, not only those belonging to the interior of the pattern but also the footing and the scalloped border, then fix them on the pattern, wrong side up, and cover the whole with the machine-made ground stretching it carefully, straight to the thread. This done you sew, one by one, the trebles of the ground to the outlines of the crochet subjects by means of overcasting stitches, and then cut away the machine-made ground inside the subjects at a distance of one or two millimetres from the overcasting stitches.

Figure 96 explains this way of fixing the woven ground to the

Fig. 96. How to fix the woven lace ground on to the crochet figures
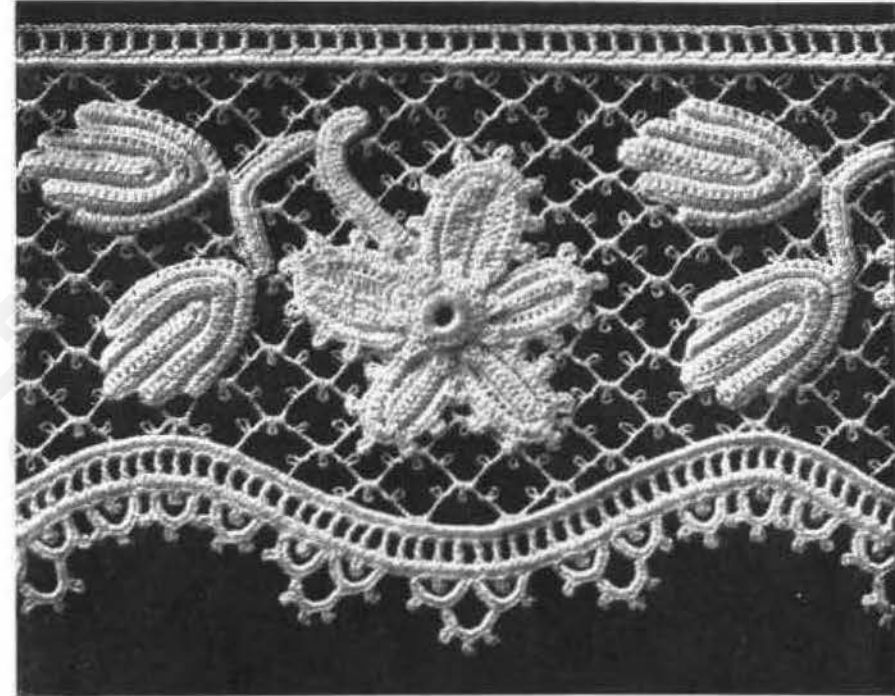
Fig. 97. Lace with woven lace ground.

crochet subjects for the wide lace, plate I, as also a part of one of the subjects from which the ground has been cut away.

Figure 97 represents the right side of a piece of the lace finished.

This kind of imitation Irish crochet lace is specially suitable for articles of dress, such as blouses, boleros and big collars, which

Fig. 98. Picot braid
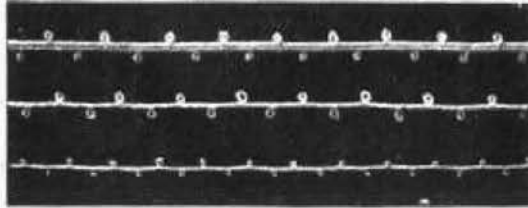
Fig. 99.
How to make a ground of trebles with a picot braid.

once out of fashion can be unpicked.

The crochet subjects, removed from the ground, can be used again and made to serve several times over for different purposes, being both in character and durability of ever-lasting wear.

In narrow lace where the space between the different subjects is un-important, picot braids are used to connect the various parts of the pattern. These braids are made in several si-zes. Figure 98 illu-strates three speci-mens in the natural size. The mode of their application is very simple. Subjects and borders and footings

are also affixed to the pattern, wrong side up, then, with a coarse needle threaded with the braid you connect the crochet subjects by serpentine lines, drawing it through the loops of the outside stitches of the subjects.

The ends of the braid are secured by a few back-stitches, at the edge of the crochet subjects, to prevent the trebles from coming undone.

Figure 99 shews how to replace the crochet ground for the narrow lace on plate I and figure 100 shews a piece of the lace finished.

Beside these two kinds of imitation Irish crochet lace which we particularly recommend, others are made with special braids called "braids for Irish crochet lace".

Fig. 100.
Lace with a ground of trebles made with picot braid.

These are laid on to the pattern in the same way as is done for the Renaissance lace.

The ground to connect the subjects is formed of needle-made trebles or trebles made of picot braid.

Patterns of Irish crochet lace
PLATES I to VII

Directions for working the patterns of Plate

Narrow lace

(See figures 14, 19, 73 and 83 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 1.)

MATERIALS : D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord (Cordonnet pour guipure) N°s 2, 70 and 150 (lustreless thread), in white.

Make the subjects as in figures 14 and 19, with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 70, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 2; crochet the trebles after the ground, fig. 73, with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 150 and at the same time the little picot scallops that connect the subjets at the bottom. Finish at the top by the footing, fig. 83, worked with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 70, over D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 2.

Wide lace

(See figures 25, 41, 74, 83 and 90 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 2.

MATERIALS : D.M.C Flax lace thread (Lin pour dentelles) N°s 6, 40 and 60, in white.

Make the subjets after figures 25 and 41, with D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 40, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 6; crochet the ground after figure 74, with D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 60. Finish off the bottom with scallops, fig. 90, and the top with the footing, fig. 83, worked with D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 40, over D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 6.
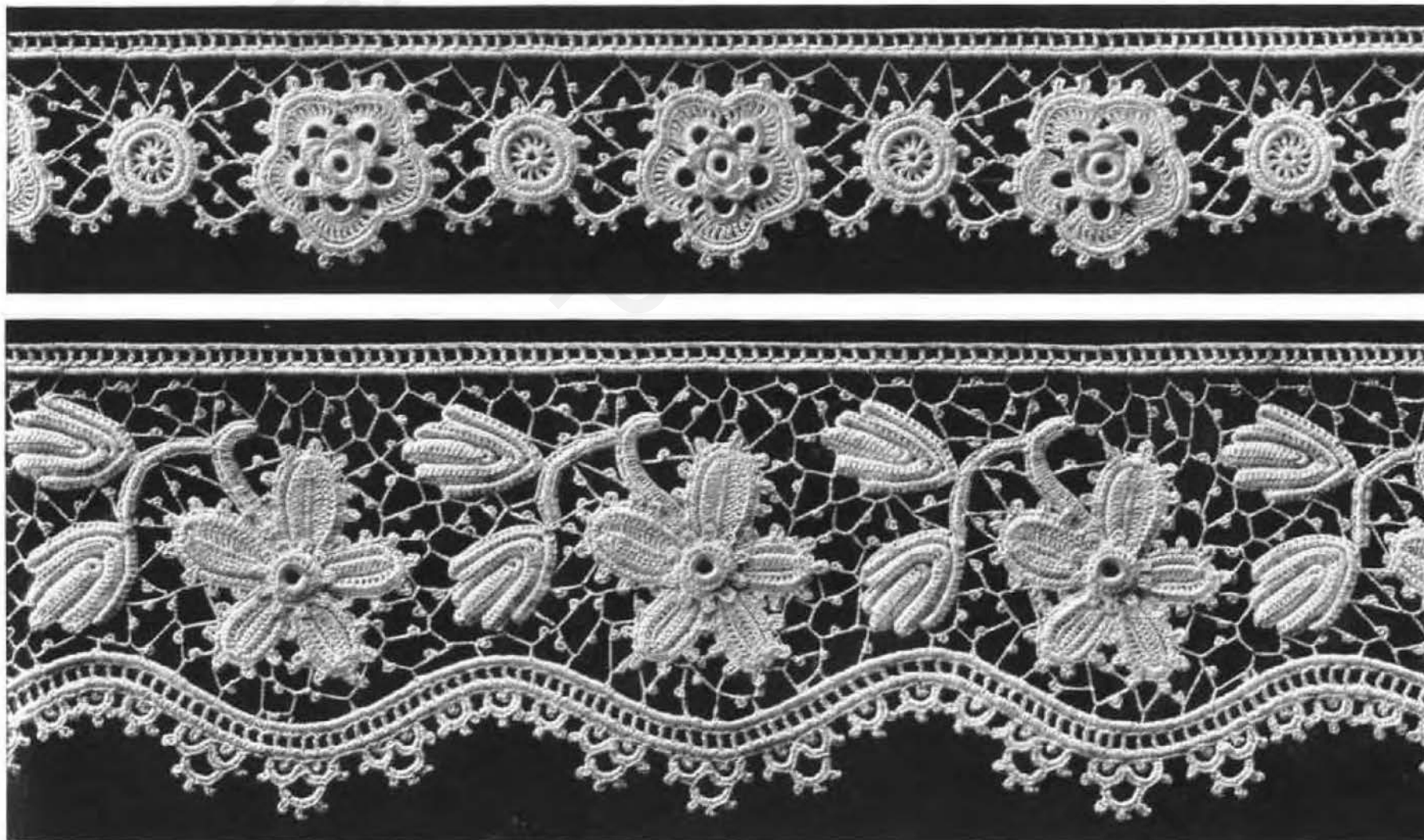
PLATE I

Laces in Irish croche

Directions for working the patterns of Plate II:

Braid

(See figures 20, 5o and 75 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 3.)

MATERIALS : D.M.C Alsatian thread (Fil d'Alsace) N°ˢ 5o and 110 and D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord (Cordonnet pour guipure) N° 2 (lustreless threads), in white.

Make the subjects after figures 20 and 5o, with D.M.C Alsatian thread N° 5o, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 2 ; crochet the ground after fig. 75, with D.M.C Alsatian thread N° 110.

Insertion

(See figures 22, 79 and 86 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 4.)

MATERIALS : D.M.C Special crochet cotton (Cordonnet spécial) N°ˢ 2, 70 and 15o (glossy thread), in white.

Make the subjects after figure 22, with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 70, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 2 ; crochet the ground after figure 79 with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 15o. Finish off the edges with scallops, fig. 86, worked with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 70, over D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 2.
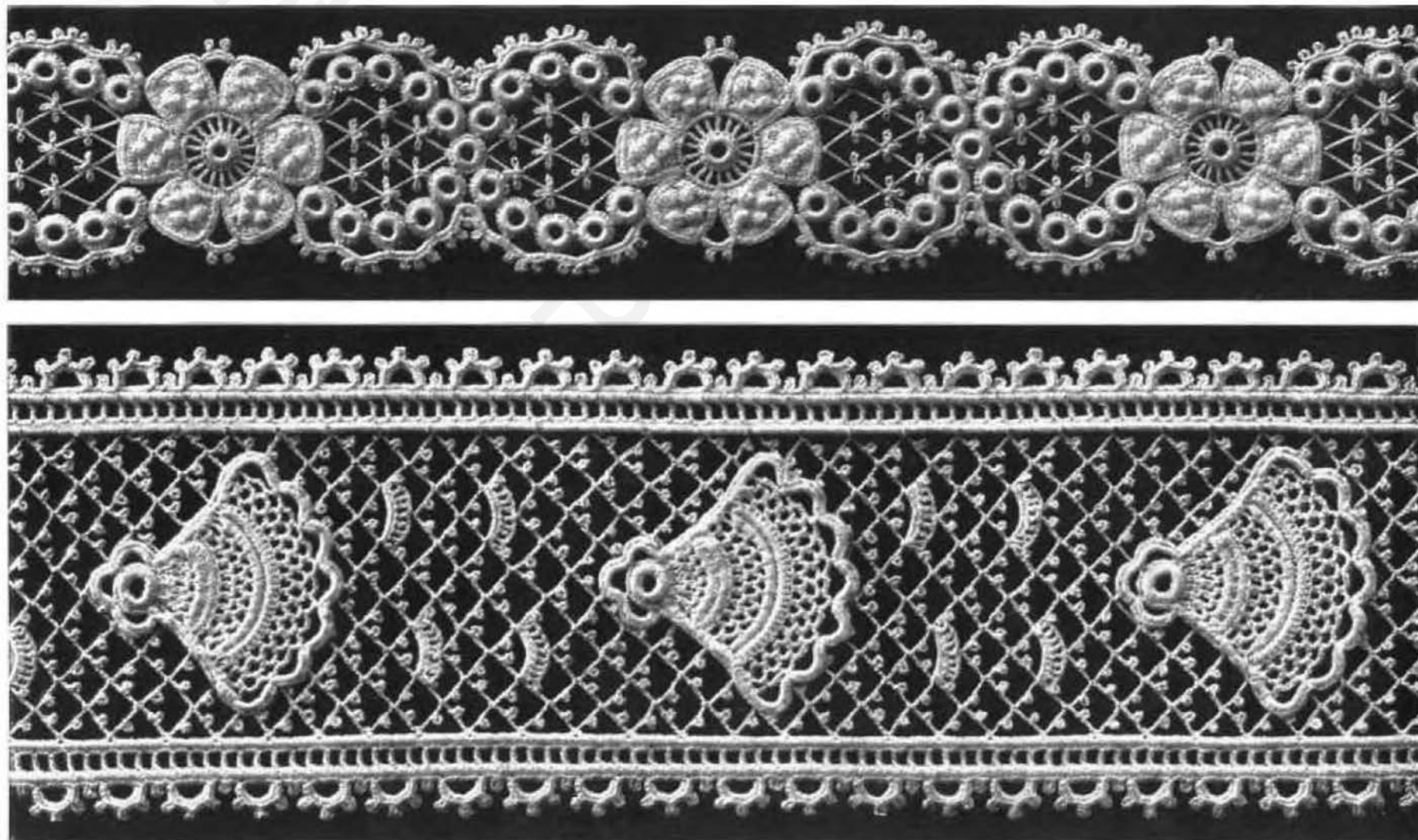
PLATE II

Braid and Insertion in Irish Crochet Lace
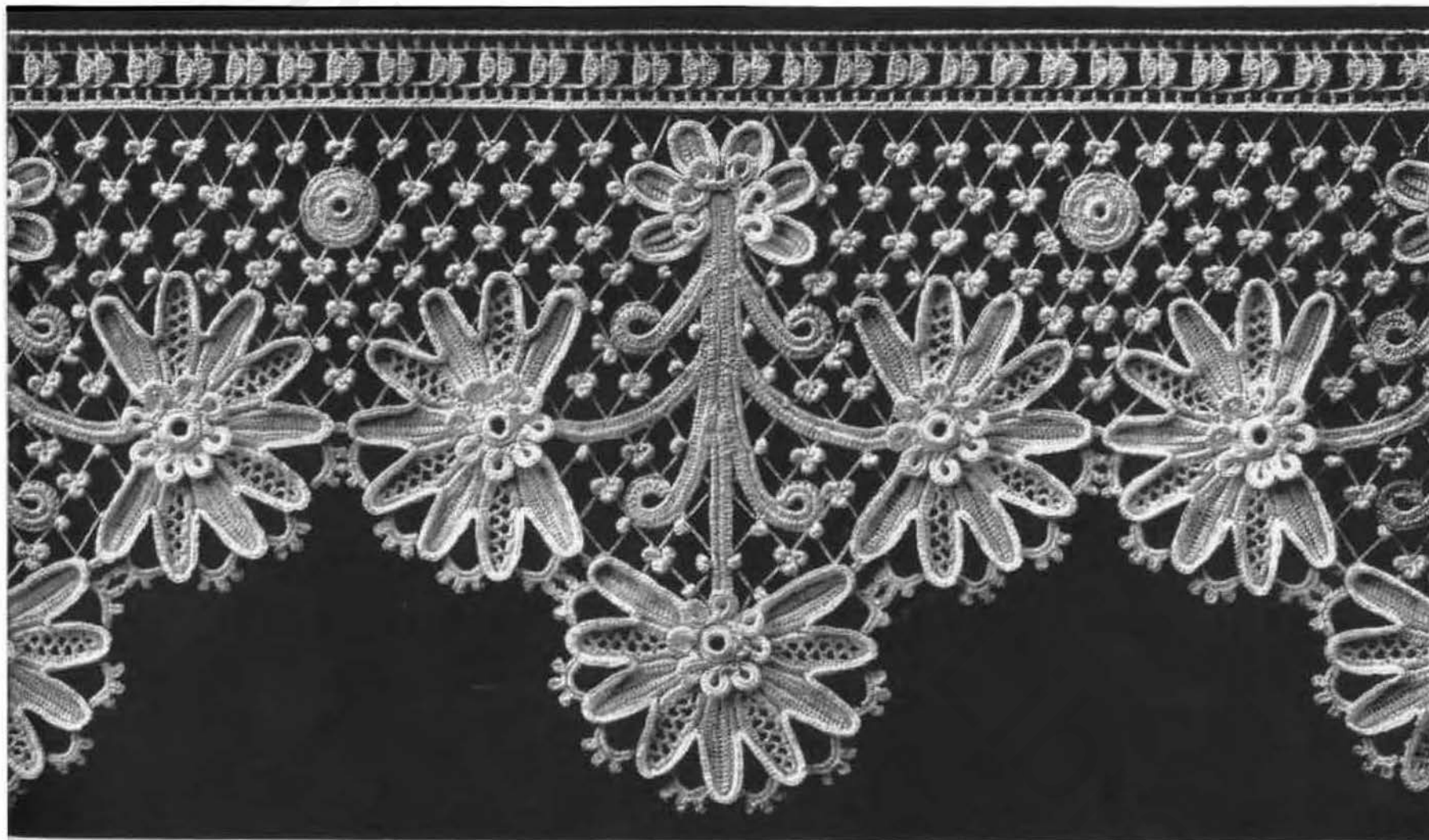
Directions for working the patterns of Plate III:

Lace with big scallops

(See figures 82, 83 and 88 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 5.)

MATERIALS: D.M.C Flax lace thread (Lin pour dentelles) N°ˢ 6 and 70, in white.

Work the subjects and ground after figure 82, with D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 70, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 6. Join the subjects together in succession after the pattern, ornament the last row of scallops at the bottom with little scallops, see fig. 88, and finish off the top with the footing, fig. 83, worked with D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 70, over D.M.C Flax lace thread N° 6.

Lace with rosettes

(See figures 17, 18, 81, 84 and 87 of the explanatory text and pattern N° 6.)

MATERIALS: D.M.C Alsatian thread (Fil d'Alsace) N° 110 and D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord (Cordonnet pour guipure) N° 3 (lustreless threads), in white.

Work the squares with the ground after figure 81, with D.M.C Alsatian thread N° 110 and connect them at the sides according to the pattern. Add at the bottom the rounded subjects, likewise after figure 81 and fill the spaces with little rosettes, fig. 17. Finish off at the bottom with scallops, fig. 87, and at the top with the footing, fig. 84, worked with D.M.C Alsatian thread N° 110, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 3.

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PLATE III
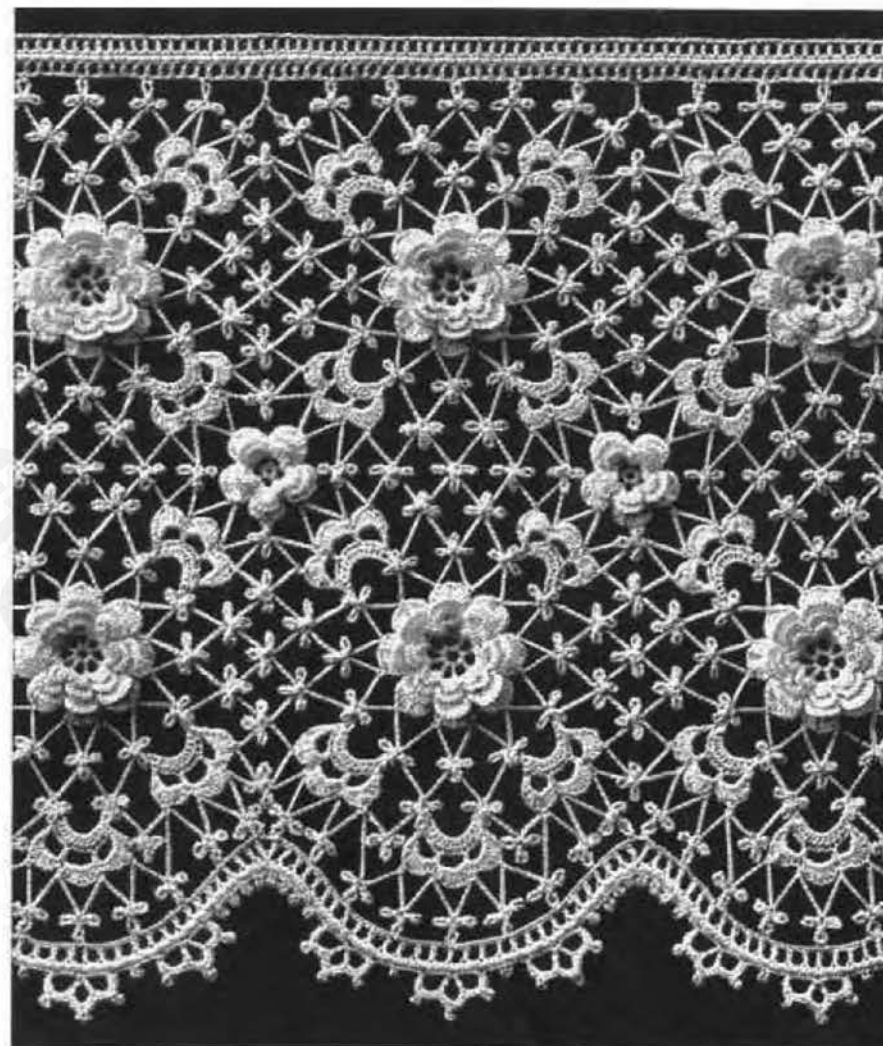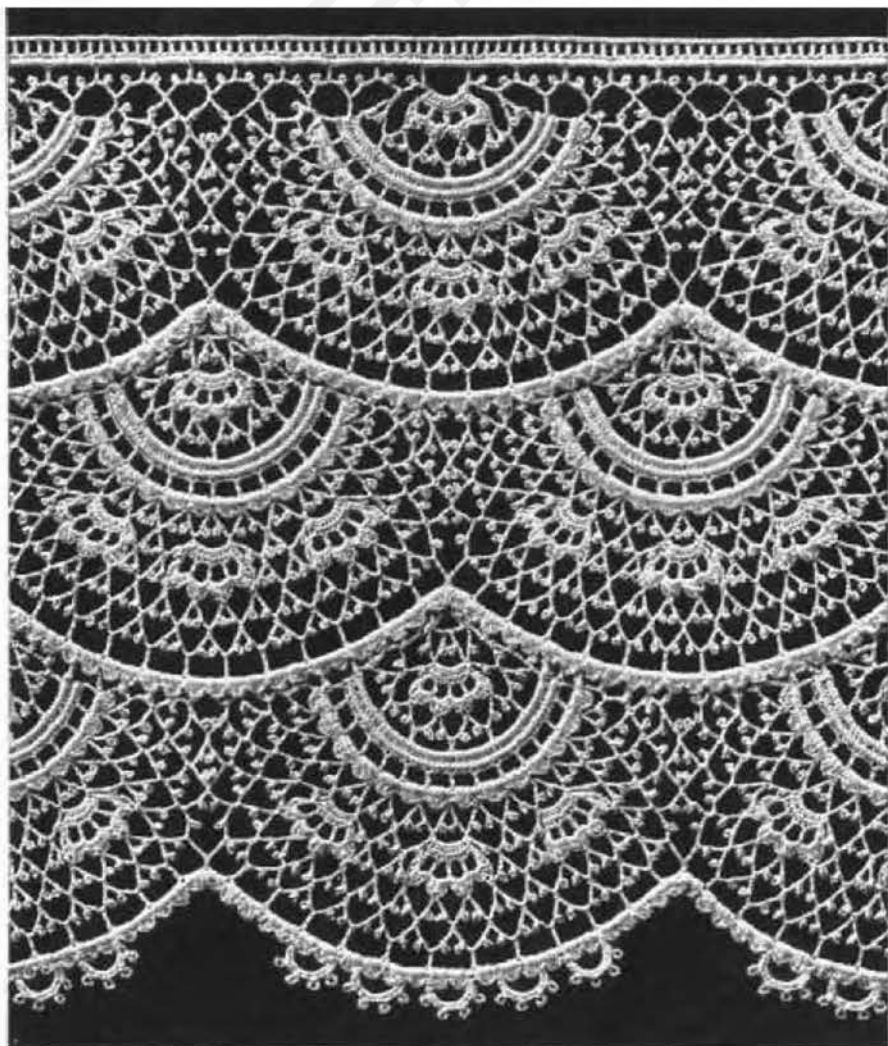
Laces in Irish Crochet

Directions for working the pattern
of Plate IV :

Wide lace with big scallops

(See figures 28, 43, 46, 76 and 85 of the explanatory text and the pattern N° 7.
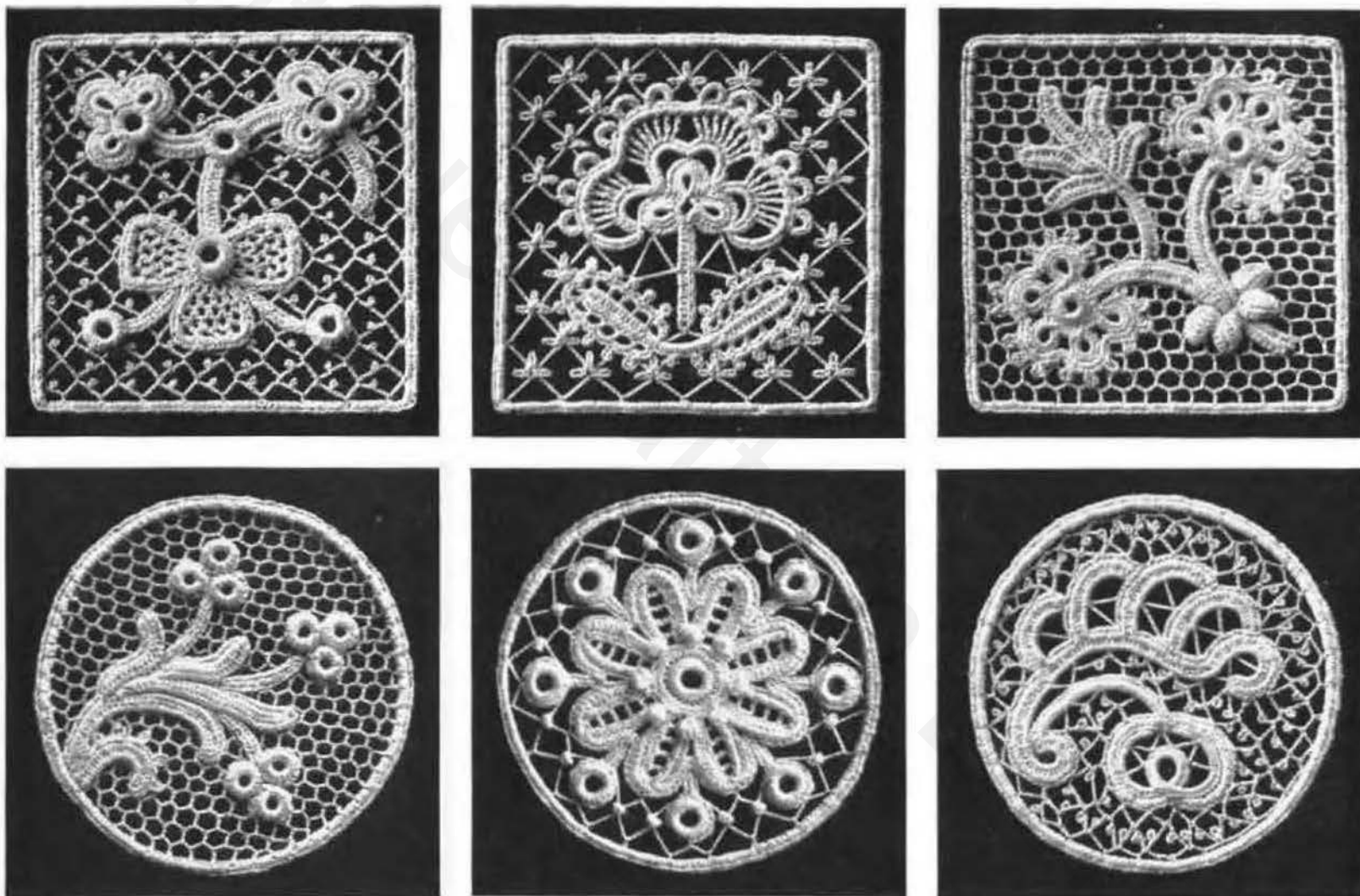
MATERIALS : D.M.C Special crochet cotton (Cordonnet spécial) N°ˢ 2, 80 and 100 glossy thread, in white.

Work the subjects after figures 28, 43 and 46, with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 80, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 2 ; crochet the ground after figure 76, with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 100. Finish off the top with the braid, fig. 85, and connect the figures at the bottom with little scallops with picots, worked with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 80, over D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 2.

PLATE IV

Irish crochet lace

10.2013

Directions for working the pattern
of Plate V :

Wide lace with straight edge

(See figures 15, 27, 31, 45, 69, 78, 83 and 91 of the explanatory text and the pattern N° 8.

MATERIALS : D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord (Cordonnet pour guipure) N°s 2, 80 and 150
(lustreless thread), in white.

Work the subjects after figures 15, 27, 31 and 45, with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 80, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 2 ; crochet first of all the close ground after figure 69, then the ground of picots after figure 78, with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 150. Finish off the bottom with scallops, fig. 91, and the top with the footing, fig. 83, worked with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 80, over D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 2.
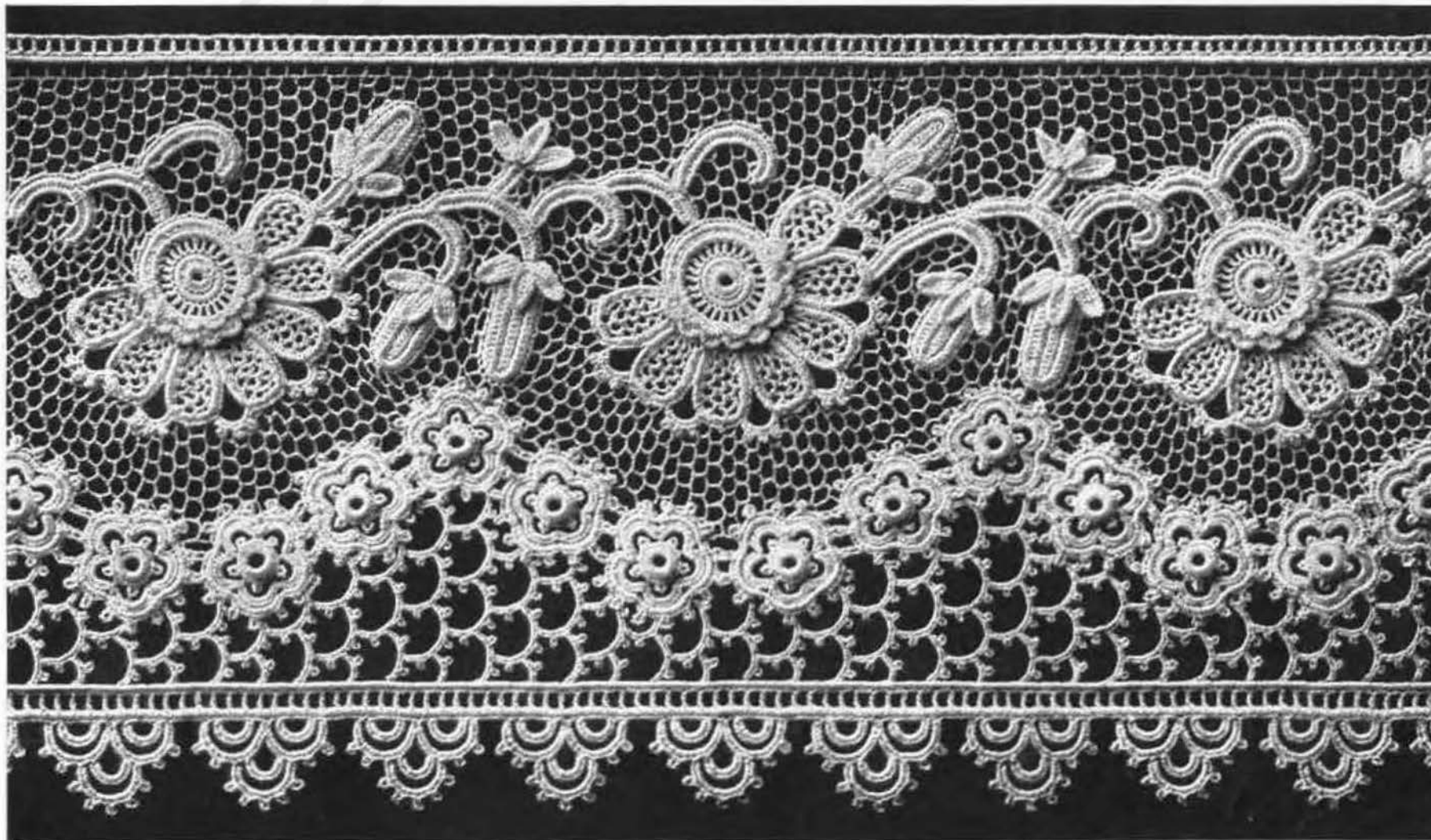
PLATE V

Irish Crochet Lace

Directions for working the patterns of Plate VI:

Three squares

(See figures 23, 24, 33, 34, 36, 38, 42, 48, 69, 71 and 75 of the explanatory text and the patterns Nos 9, 10 and 11.)

MATERIALS: D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord (Cordonnet pour guipure) Nos 2, 70 and 150 (lustreless thread), in white

Work the subjects after figures 23, 24, 33, 34, 36, 38, 42 and 48, with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 70, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 2; crochet the grounds after figures 69, 71 and 75, with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 150. Finish off the outsides of the squares with a row of plain stitches, with D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 70. over a cord foundation of D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord N° 2.

Three rounds

(See figures 21, 30, 39, 40, 47, 48, 49, 69, 71 and 72 of the explanatory text and the patterns Nos 12, 13 and 14

MATERIALS: D.M.C Special crochet cotton (Cordonnet spécial) Nos 2, 70 and 150 (glossy thread), in white.

Work the subjects after figures 21, 30, 39, 40, 47, 48 and 49, with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 70, over a cord foun- dation of D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 2; crochet the grounds after figures 69, 71 and 72, with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 150. Finish off the rounds outside with a row of plain stitches, worked with D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 70, over a cord foundation of D.M.C Special crochet cotton N° 2.

PLATE VI

Different subjects in Irish crochet lace.

Directions for working the patterns
of Plate VII :

Collar and Cuffs

(See plate V and the patterns Nᵒˢ 15 and 16.)

MATERIALS : D.M.C Crochet cotton 6 cord (Cordonnet pour guipure) Nᵒˢ 2, 70 and 120 (lustreless thread), in white.

Do the work after the directions given for Plate V and finish off the inside of the collar with little scallops, after figure 89, in place of the footing.

IRISH CROCHET LACE   PLATE VII
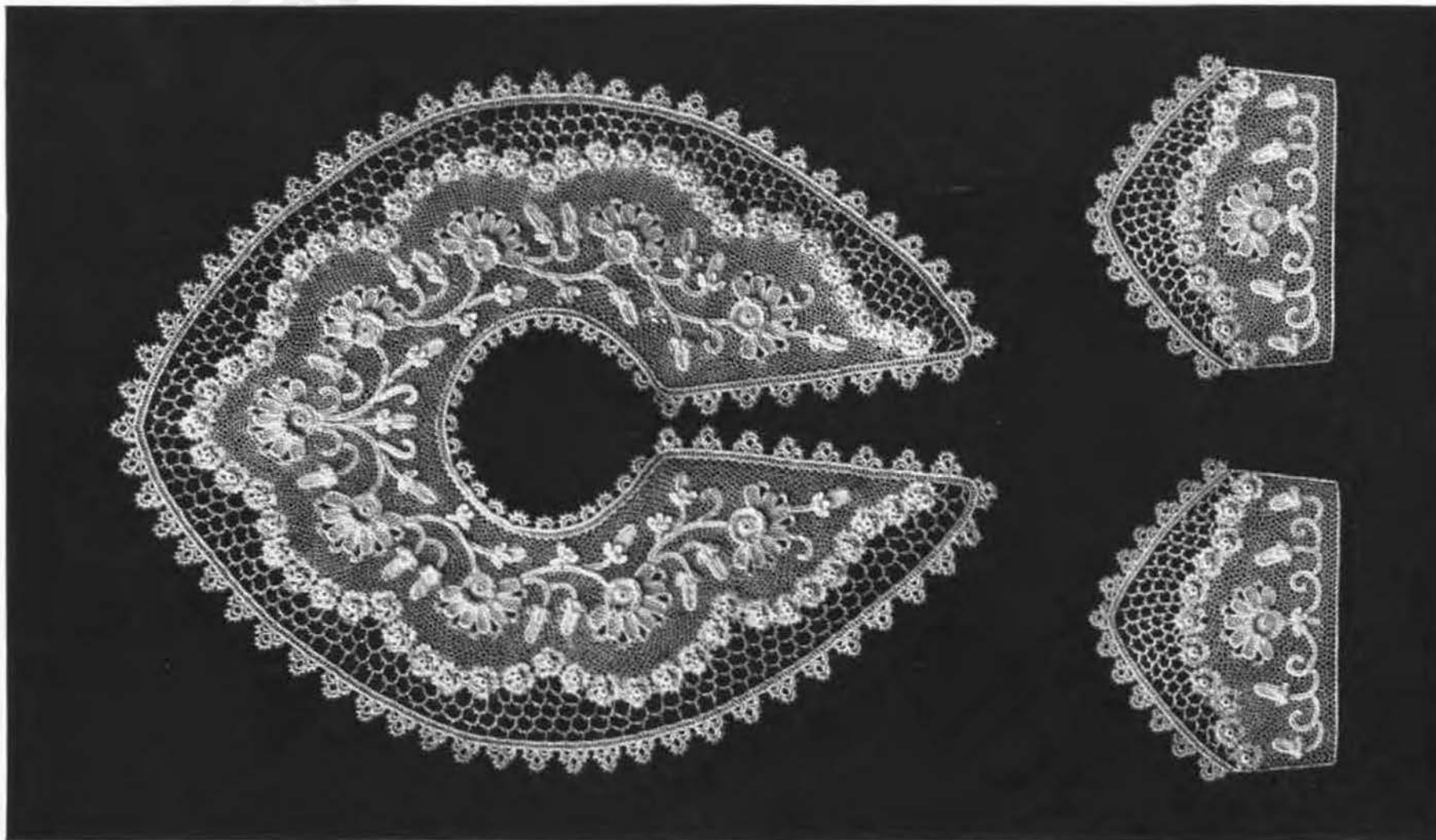
Collar and Cuffs in Irish crochet lace

DOLLFUS-MIEG & Cⁱₑ, Société anonyme, Mulhouse-Belfort-Paris

manufacture and put on sale under the trade mark of
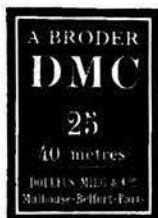
D·M·C

articles specially intended for embroidery, sewing, knitting, crochet, lace work and generally for all kinds of needlework in the following materials:

COTTON, LINEN AND SILK

These articles are supplied in all sizes in écru, white, black and all colours.

They can be procured from all mercers, fancy repositories, art needlework depôts, &c.; but the variety of the D.M.C goods is so great that it is impossible for even the best supplied houses to keep them all in stock.

As however customers of DOLLFUS-MIEG & Cⁱₑ, SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME, or their wholesale agents have every facility of procuring any quantity of goods, it is always possible to obtain the articles wanted through them.

LIST OF THE D·M·C ARTICLES

Cottons for embroidery and tapestry: D.M.C Embroidery cottons (Cotons à broder). D.M.C Pearl cottons (Cotons perlés). D.M.C Special stranded cotton (Mouliné spécial).

Sewing cottons: D.M.C Alsatian sewing cotton (Fil d'Alsace). D.M.C Alsa.

Crochet cottons: D.M.C Alsatia. D.M.C Cordonnets. D.M.C Pearl cottons (Cotons perlés). D.M.C Crochet floche.

Knitting cottons: D.M.C Alsatia. D.M.C Retors pour mercerie.

Embroidery and festooning machine twist: D.M.C Alsatian twist (Retors d'Alsace). D.M.C Embroidery cotton (Coton à broder)

Cotton braids: D.M.C Cotton braid (Lacet, première qualité). D.M.C Superfine braid (Lacet superfin).

Flax threads for embroidery and tapestry: D.M.C Floss flax (Lin floche). D.M.C Stranded flax thread (Lin mouliné).

Flax threads for knitting, crochet and lace work: D.M.C Flax thread for knitting (Lin à tricoter et à crocheter). D.M.C Flax lace thread (Lin pour dentelles).

Washing embroidery silk: D.M.C Persian silk (Soie de Perse).

D·M·C LIBRARY

In the endeavour to develop the taste for fancy needlework and to make the use of the numerous articles made specially for sewing and embroidery by the Société anonyme Dollfus-Mieg & Cⁱᵉ better known, the Society has published a series of works which together form a complete library of information dealing with every known kind of needlework.

Each album is composed of a series of very varied designs with an explanatory text by the aid of which it will be found easy to carry out even the most complicated work.

Although these publications — by their artistic value, the choice of the designs, and the attention applied to their execution — surpass all that has ever been done in this line before, yet, they are sold at a price quite inferior to their real value. They could not have been produced under more favourable conditions, in consequence of the important editions and their intended aim.

All these publications are edited in French and German, and some in English (*). As the text however is but of secondary importance while the designs are the principal feature, all these works can be used to great advantage even in the countries where other languages are spoken than those in which they are edited.

Further on will be found a description of these publications which can be obtained of booksellers, mercers and at needlework depôts or of the editor direct. Th. de Dillmont, Mulhouse (Alsace).

List of the publications of the D·M·C Library

* Encyclopedia of Needlework

A handsome volume of about 800 pages, illustrated by 1107 engravings and 13 coloured plates. English binding. Gilt top. Bound in-16 .... Price: **1/3**

La Broderie au Passé
(Flat stitch Embroidery)

An album in-4° of 20 plates accompanied by tracings for reproducing the designs, with explanatory text. Polychrome cover.. Price: **2/—**

Albums for Cross-Stitch Embroidery

* ALBUM I :

In-4°. 32 plates with 278 designs, with explanatory text. Price: **1/3**

ALBUM II :

In-4°, 40 plates with 136 coloured designs, comprising several alphabets and explanatory text .... Price: **2/—**

* ALBUM III :

In-4°, 40 plates with 182 designs, without text........ Price: **1/3**

(*) The publications marked with an asterisk (*) and of which the title is underlined are edited in English.

Le Filet-Richelieu (French net work)

An album in-4°, of 30 plates with explanatory text. Artistic cover.. Price: **2/–**

Alphabets et Monogrammes
(Alphabets and Monograms)

An album in-4° (oblong shape) with gilt edges, composed of 60 plates with explanatory text .... Price: **1/3**

Motifs de Broderie copte (Motifs for Coptic Embroidery)

This work is divided into 3 parts, each of which is accompanied by an explanatory text. Artistic cover. In-4°.. Price: **2/–** each.

Le Tricot (Knitting, I^st and IInd Series)

Two albums in-4°, containing. the first 72. and the second 63 patterns for knitting. Artistic cover .... Price: **2/–** each.

La Broderie sur Lacis
(Net-work embroidery, I^st and IInd Series)

Two albums in-4°, composed of 20 plates each with explanatory text. Artistic cover .... Price: **1/3** each.

Le Macramé (Macramé)

An album in-4°, of 32 plates with explanatory text. Artistic cover.. Price: **2/–**

* The Embroiderer's Alphabet

An album in-16, containing 82 coloured plates composed of alphabets, monograms and patterns for counted stitch embroideries, followed by 10 plates of monograms and festoons with tracings for white embroidery. Attractive cover.. Price: **5**^d.

* New Patterns in Old Style

Work divided into two parts, each of which is composed of 12 plates, accompanied by an explanatory text and figures. In-4°.. Price: **3/–** each.

* The Net Work

Containing 28 pages of text with explanatory figures and 20 plates with patterns for embroidery on net. Artistic cover. In-8°.. Price: **5**^d.

Le Crochet
(Crochet Work, I^st and IInd Series)

Two albums in-4°, containing the first 64, and the second 57 patterns for crochet work and a detailed description of the patterns. Artistic cover .... Price: **2/–** each.

* Crochet Work, IIIrd Series

An album in large octavo, containing 14 plates with a great variety of patterns for crochet work and an explanatory text with figures.. Price: **10**^d.

* Cross Stitch · New Designs (I^st Series)

An album in-8°, containing 24 coloured plates, composed of grounds, borders and various subjects for cross-stitch embroideries.. Price: **2^1/2**^d.

* Cross Stitch · New Designs (IInd and IIIrd Series)

Two albums in large octavo, each containing 20 coloured plates, composed of grounds, borders and various subjects for cross-stitch embroideries .... Price: **4**^d. each.

(*) The publications marked with an asterisk (*) and of which the title is underlined are edited in English.

* Drawn thread Work

An album in-8°, of 20 plates containing a great variety of patterns and an explanatory text. Artistic cover .... Price: 5 d.

Recueil d'Ouvrages divers
(Works of various kinds)

An album in-4° of 35 plates containing 242 engravings with explanatory text .... Price: 1/8

La Dentelle Renaissance (Point lace)

Containing 76 pages of text with explanatory figures, 10 plates of patterns with tracings on cambric for executing the designs reproduced on these plates. In-8° .... Price: 1/3

* Teneriffe Lace Work
An album in-8°, of 20 plates

Containing a great variety of patterns for wheels, borders and lace and an explanatory text. Artistic cover .... Price: 3½ d.

Motifs pour Broderies
(Motifs for Embroideries, Ist and *IInd Series)

Two albums in-8°, each containing 32 coloured plates, composed of grounds, borders, floral designs, &c., also a series of tracings to facilitate the reproducing and enlarging of the patterns.. Price: 1/— each.

* Motifs for Embroideries (IIIrd and IVth Series)

Two albums in large octavo, each containing 20 coloured plates, composed of various designs in modern style, for embroidery on counted threads.................................... Price: 6 d. each.

* Hardanger Embroideries

Album in large octavo, containing 36 plates composed of a number of patterns for openwork embroidery on counted threads; 20 pages of text with explanatory figures accompany the plates .... Price: 8 d.

* Marking Stitch, Ist Series
Album in-8°

Containing 12 coloured plates composed of alphabets, monograms and patterns for counted stitch embroideries......... Price: 1 d.

* Irish Crochet Lace

Album in large octavo, containing 52 pages of text with numerous explanatory figures and 7 plates of patterns for Irish crochet lace, to which are added tracings on linen for reproducing the patterns illustrated on the plates .... Price: 1/5

Les Dentelles aux Fuseaux (Pillow Laces, Ist Series)

Octavo volume, containing 176 pages of text, with numerous explanatory illustrations, 8 plates, with patterns of laces, insertions and braids and 55 tracings for executing the different patterns described in the book .... Price: 2/2

* Embroidery on Tulle (Ist Series)

Album in large octavo, containing 16 plates printed in black and 8 plates in colours, with numerous patterns of laces, edgings, insertions and powderings preceded by an explanatory text facilitating the execution of embroidery on tulle. Price: —/10

(*) The publications marked with an asterisk (*) and of which the title is underlined are edited in English.

PATTERNS

for the execution of the work reproduced on the 7 plates without text

(See on page 6 the explanations relating to the use of these patterns)

Cut out the patterns by the dotted line printed on each.

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERNS OF PLATE I

Nº 1
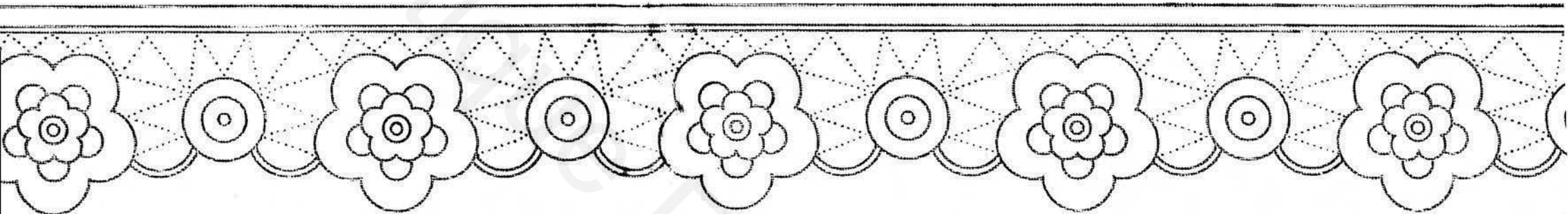
Nº 2
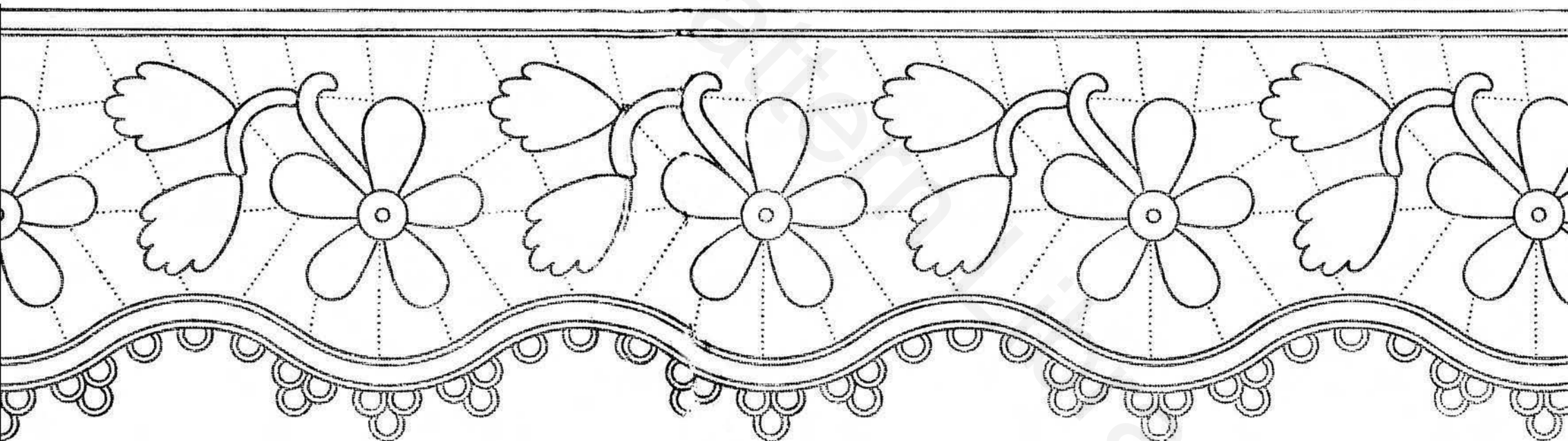
This image was cropped on the left to fit on the page.
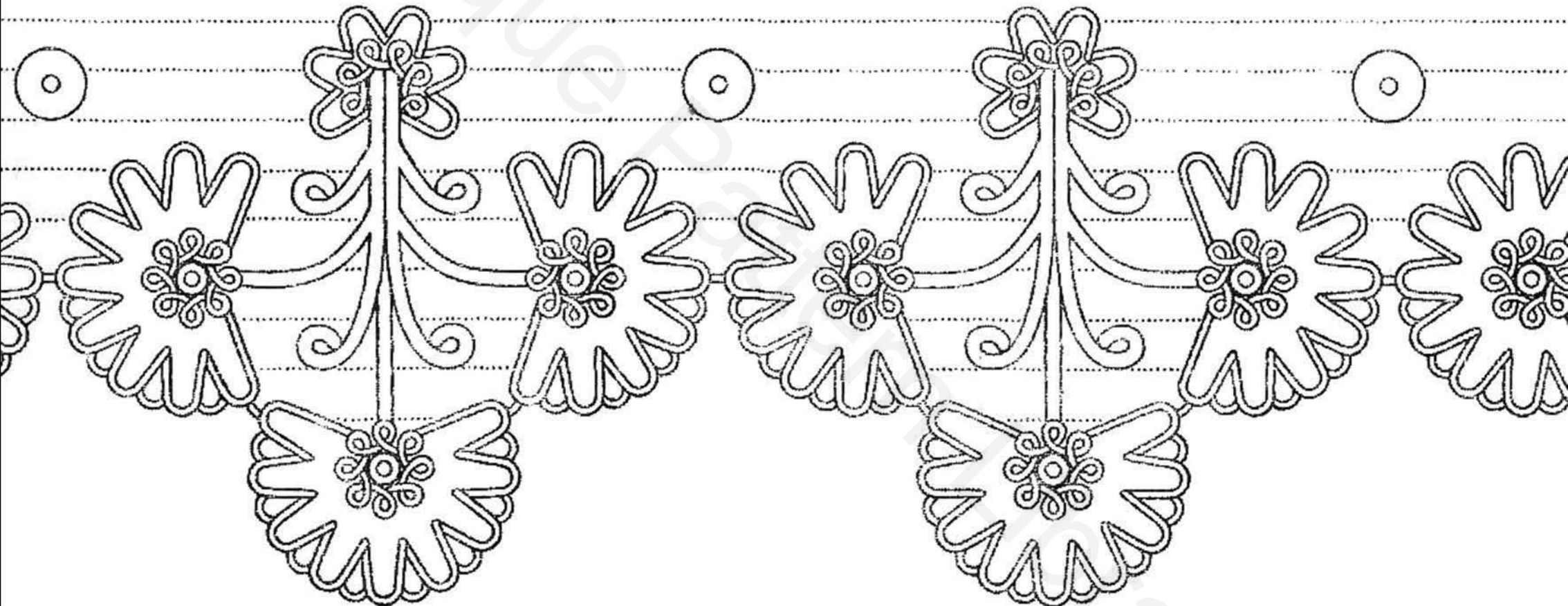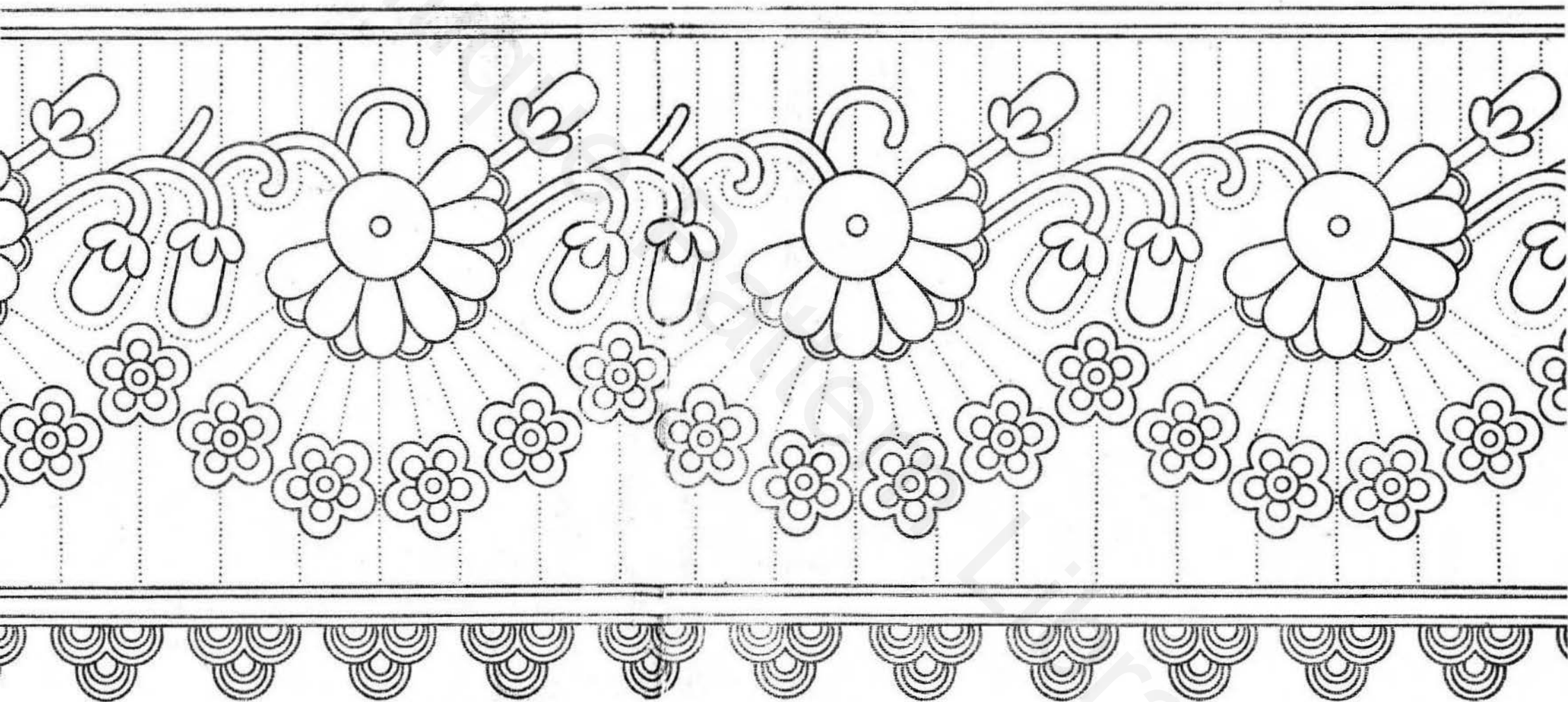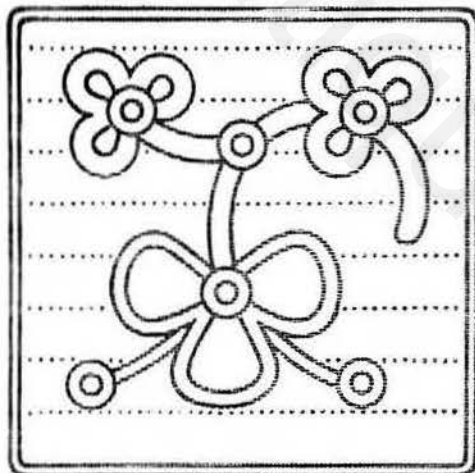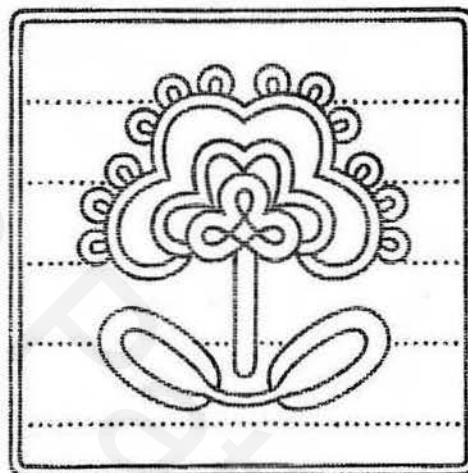A full sized image of the linen pattern is in the last pdf file.
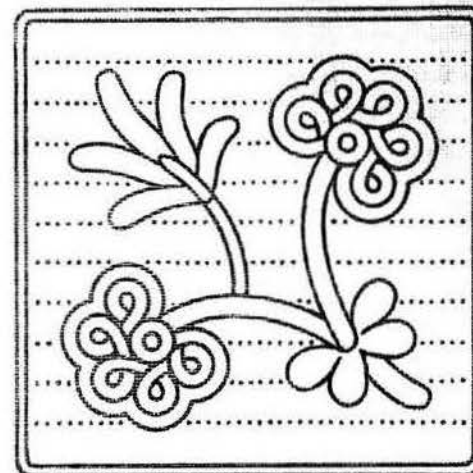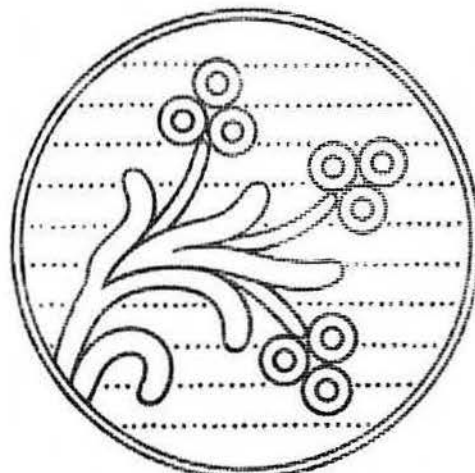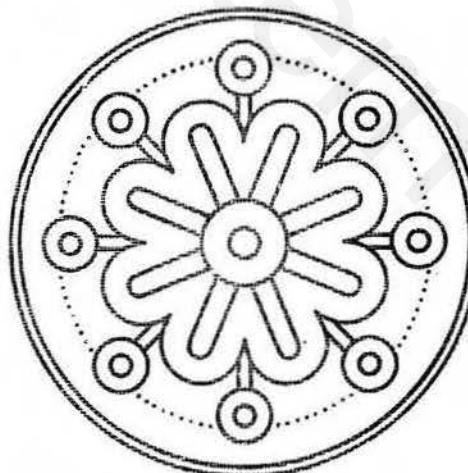
D·M·C LIBRARY

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERNS OF PLATE II

N⁰ 3

N⁰ 4

This image is cropped on the left to fit on the page.
A full sized image of the linen pattern is in the last pdf file.

10.2013

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERN OF PLATE III

This image is cropped on the left to fit on the page.

A full sized image of the linen pattern is in the last pdf file.

PATTERN OF PLATE III

This image is cropped on the left to fit on the page.
A full sized image of the linen pattern is in the last pdf file.

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERN OF PLATE IV

This image is truncated on the left to fit on the page.
A full sized image of the linen pattern is in the last pdf file.

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERN OF PLATE V

This image is truncated on the left to fit on the page.
A full sized image of the linen pattern is in the last pdf file.

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERNS OF PLATE VI

Nº 9

Nº 10

Nº 11

Nº 12

Nº 13

Nº 14

D·M·C LIBRARY

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERN OF PLATE VII

N.º 16

D·M·C LIBRARY

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERN OF PLATE VII

This image was rotated and reduced to fit on the page.
A full sized image of the linen pattern is in the last pdf file.

The dotted lines indicate the parts to be cut out.

10.2013

Printed by the Société anonyme
DOLLFUS-MIEG & Cie

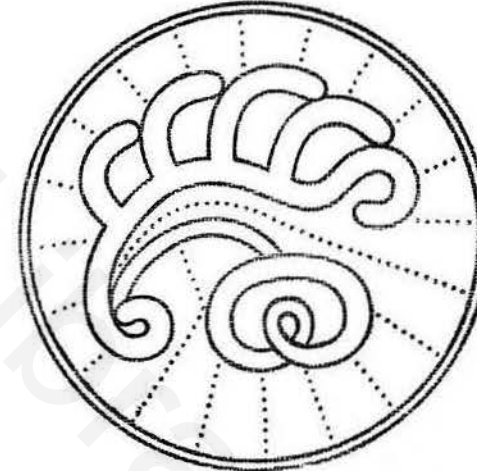The dotted lines indicate the parts to be cut out

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERNS OF PLATE I

N.º 2

N.º 1

10.2013
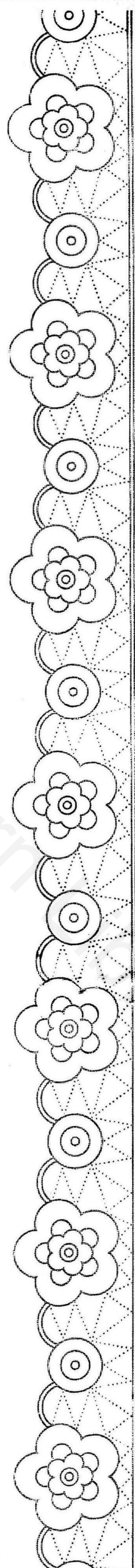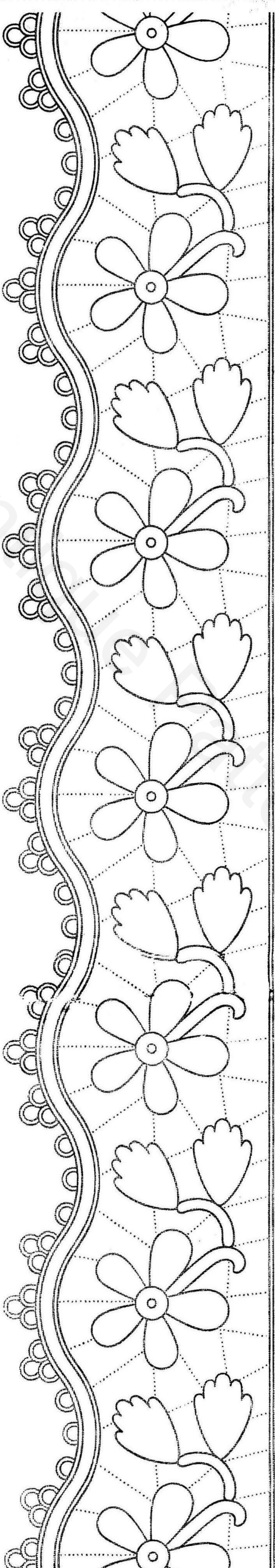
IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERNS OF PLATE II

Nᵒ 3

Nᵒ 4

10.2013

D·M·C LIBRARY

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERN OF PLATE III

The dotted lines indicate the parts to be cut out.

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERN OF PLATE III

The dotted lines indicate the parts to be cut out.

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERN OF PLATE IV

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERN OF PLATE V

The dotted lines indicate the parts to be left out.

10.2013
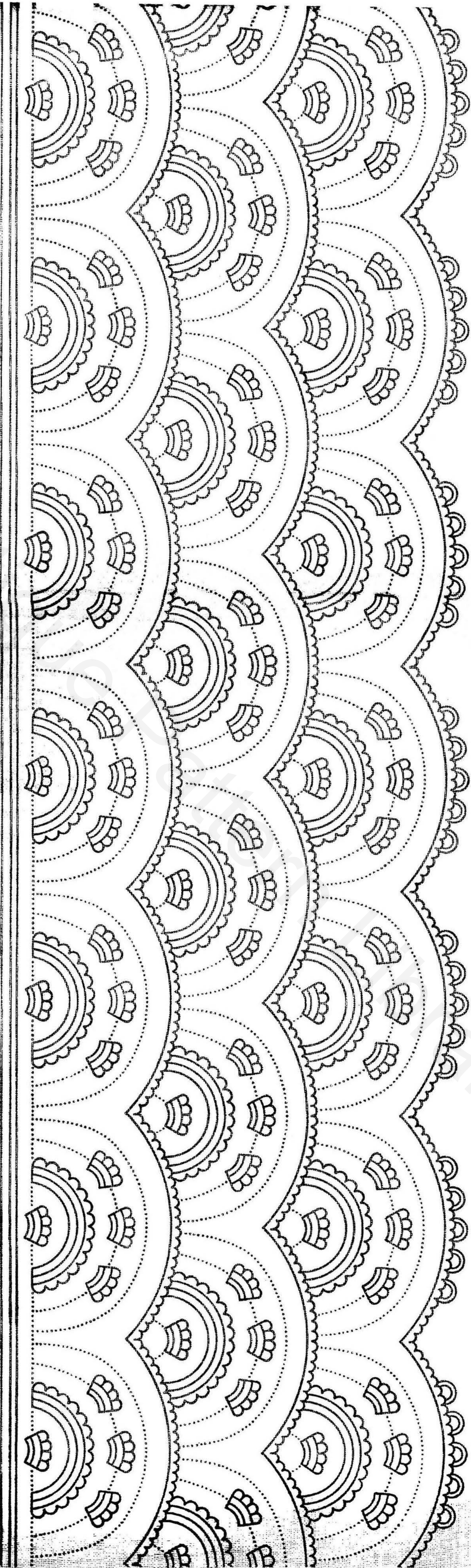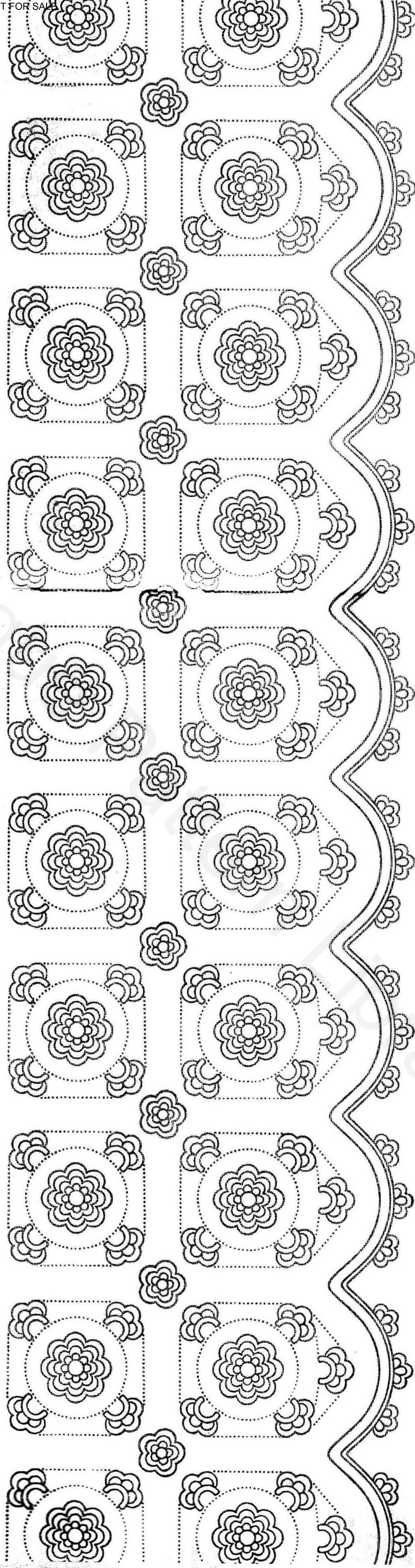
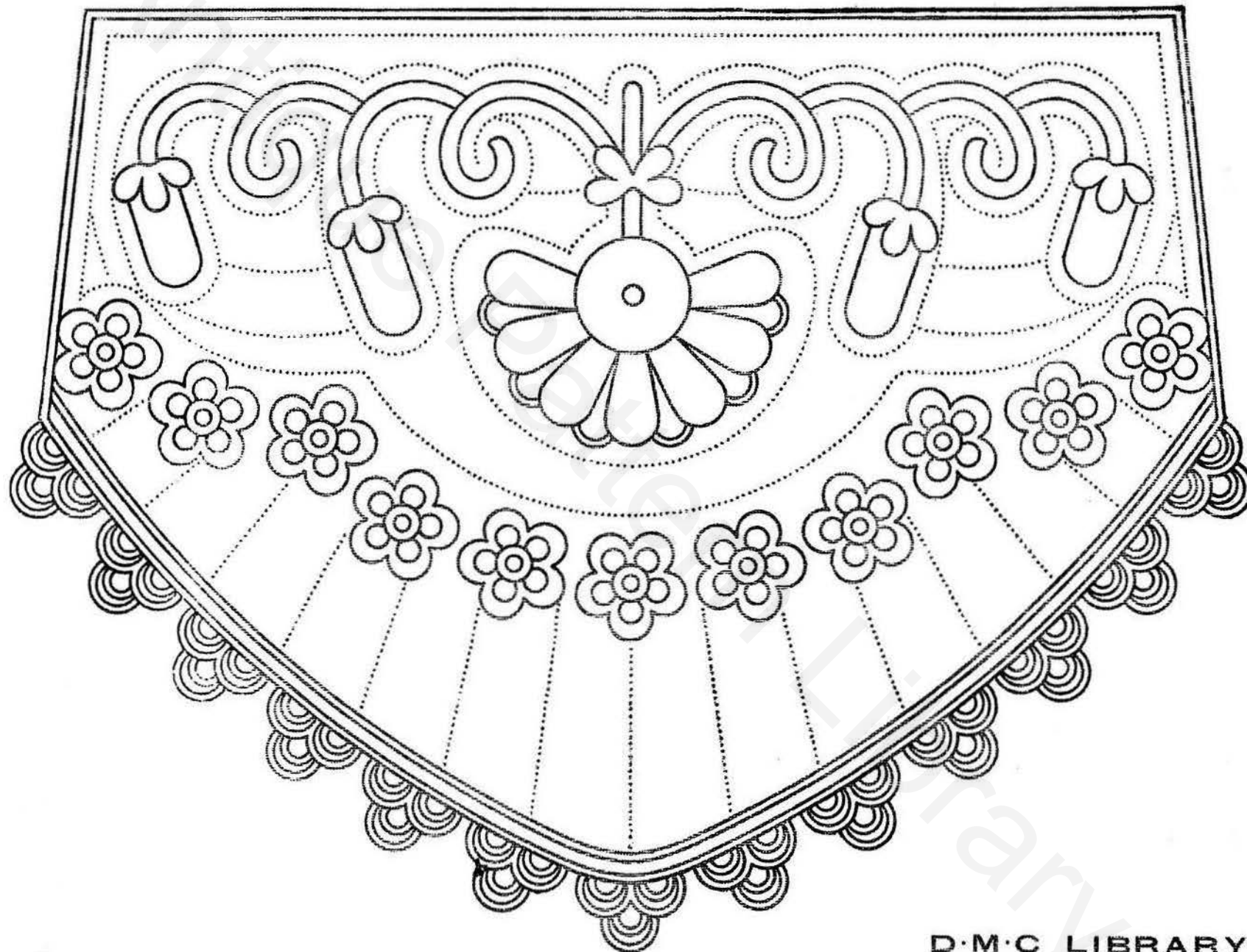# IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERNS OF PLATE VI
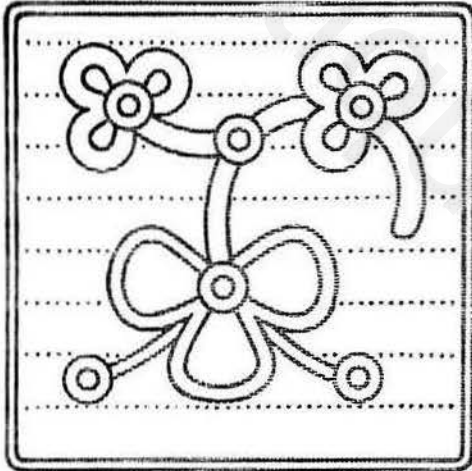
N° 9
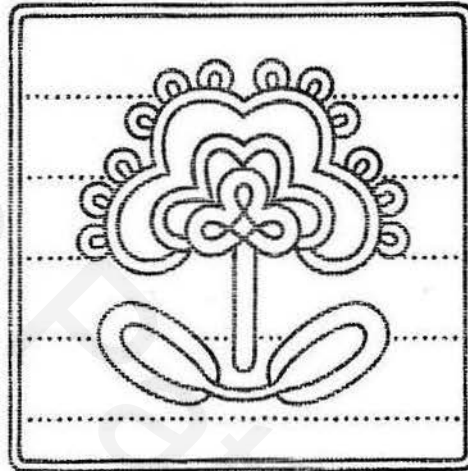
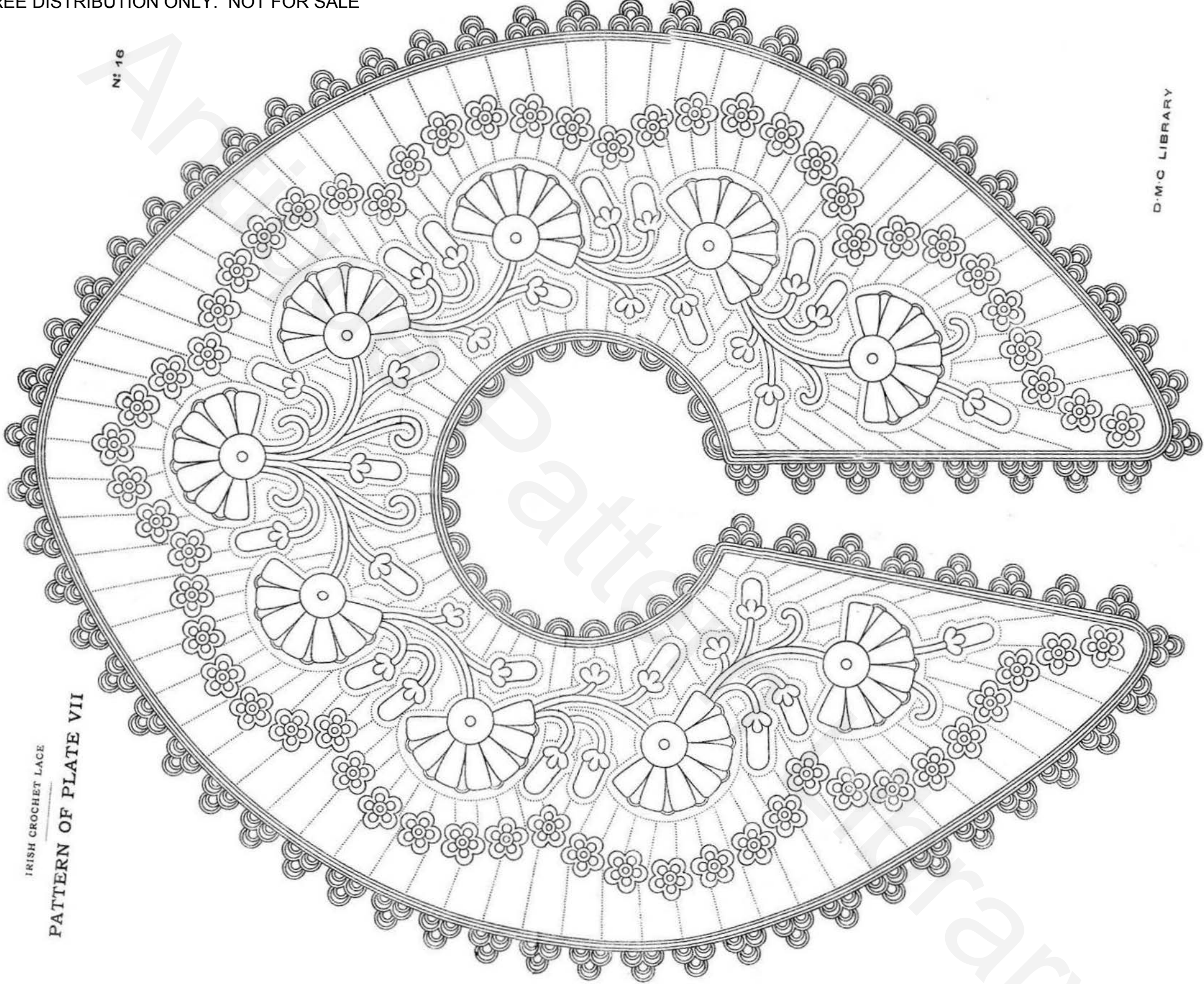N° 10
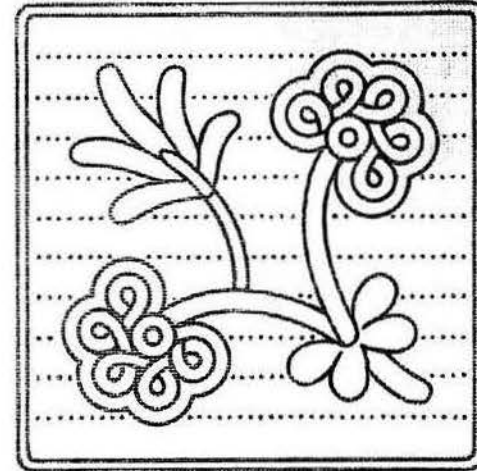
N° 11
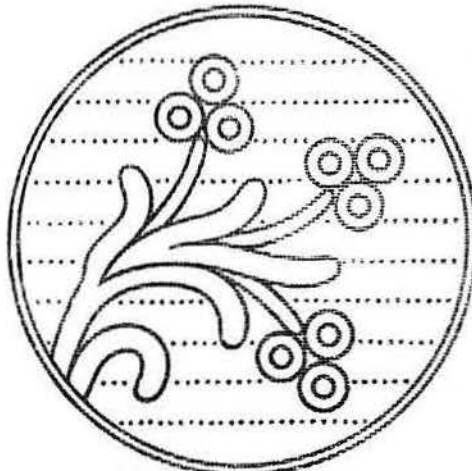
N° 12
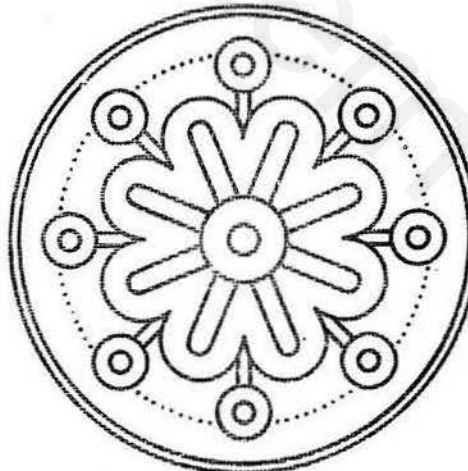
N° 13

N° 14

D·M·C LIBRARY

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERN OF PLATE VII

N: 16

D·M·C LIBRARY

IRISH CROCHET LACE

PATTERN OF PLATE VII

The dotted lines indicate the parts to be cut out.

10.2013